

# The Iliad

# Homer

# The Iliad

Translated by Robert Fitzgerald Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Homerus.

The Iliad.

1. Fitzgerald, Robert, 1910— tr. II. Title. PA4025.A2F5 883'.01
ISBN 0-385-05940-x
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 74-3528

Copyright © 1974 by Robert Fitzgerald All Rights Reserved Printed in the United States of America Design: Geoffrey Marshall Decorations by Barnaby Fitzgerald First Edition For Sarah, and for Ughetta, Benedict, Maria, Michael, Barnaby, and Caterina

### **Contents**

Book One 9 Quarrel, Oath, and Promise

Book Two 33
Assembly and Muster of Armies

Book Three 65 Dueling for a Haunted Lady

Book Four 85 A Bowshot Bringing War

Book Five 107 A Hero Strives with Gods

Book Six 139
Interludes in Field and City

Book Seven 159 A Combat and a Rampart

Book Eight 179
The Battle Swayed by Zeus

Book Nine 201 A Visit of Emissaries

Book Ten 227 Night in the Camp: A Foray

Book Eleven 249
Prowess and Wounds of Akhaians

Book Twelve 279
The Rampart Breached

Book Thirteen 297 Assault on the Ships

Book Fourteen 327
Beguilement on Mount Ida

8 Contents

Book Fifteen 347
The Lord of Storm

Book Sixteen 375 A Ship Fired, a Tide Turned

Book Seventeen 405 Contending for a Soldier Fallen

Book Eighteen 433
The Immortal Shield

Book Nineteen 455
The Avenger Fasts and Arms

Book Twenty 471
The Ranging of Powers

Book Twenty-one 491
The Clash of Man and River

Book Twenty-two 513
Desolation Before Troy

Book Twenty-three 533
A Friend Consigned to Death

Book Twenty-four 565 A Grace Given in Sorrow

# Book One

# Book One

Quarrel, Oath, and Promise

LINES I-IO

Anger be now your song, immortal one,
Akhilleus' anger, doomed and ruinous,
that caused the Akhaians loss on hitter loss
and crowded brave souls into the undergloom,
leaving so many dead men—carrion
for dogs and birds; and the will of Zeus was done.
Begin it when the two men first contending
broke with one another—

the Lord Marshal

Agamémnon, Atreus' son, and Prince Akhilleus.

Among the gods, who brought this quarrel on? The son of Zeus by Lêto. Agamémnon

angered him, so he made a burning wind of plague rise in the army: rank and file sickened and died for the ill their chief had done in despising a man of prayer.

This priest, Khrysês, had come down to the ships with gifts, no end of ransom for his daughter; on a golden staff he carried the god's white bands and sued for grace from the men of all Akhaia,

the two Atreidai most of all:

"O captains

Meneláos and Agamémnon, and you other Akhaians under arms! The gods who hold Olympos, may they grant you plunder of Priam's town and a fair wind home, but let me have my daughter back for ransom as you revere Apollo, son of Zeus!"

Then all the soldiers murmured their assent:
"Behave well to the priest. And take the ransom!"

But Agamémnon would not. It went against his desire, and brutally he ordered the man away:

"Let me not find you here by the long ships loitering this time or returning later, old man; if I do, the staff and ribbons of the god will fail you. Give up the girl? I swear she will grow old at home in Argos, far from her own country, working my loom and visiting my bed. Leave me in peace and go, while you can, in safety."

So harsh he was, the old man feared and obeyed him, in silence trailing away by the shore of the tumbling clamorous whispering sea, and he prayed and prayed again, as he withdrew, to the god whom silken-braided Lêto bore:

"O hear me, master of the silver bow, protector of Ténedos and the holy towns, Apollo, Sminthian, if to your liking LINES 11-70 13

ever in any grove I roofed a shrine or burnt thighbones in fat upon your altar bullock or goat flesh—let my wish come true: your arrows on the Danáäns for my tears!"

Now when he heard this prayer, Phoibos Apollo walked with storm in his heart from Olympos' crest, quiver and bow at his back, and the bundled arrows clanged on the sky behind as he rocked in his anger, descending like night itself. Apart from the ships he halted and let fly, and the bowstring slammed as the silver bow sprang, rolling in thunder away. Pack animals were his target first, and dogs, but soldiers, too, soon felt transfixing pain from his hard shots, and pyres burned night and day. Nine days the arrows of the god came down broadside upon the army. On the tenth, Akhilleus called all ranks to assembly. Hêra, whose arms are white as ivory, moved him to it, as she took pity on Danáans dying. All being mustered, all in place and quiet, Akhilleus, fast in battle as a lion, rose and said:

"Agamémnon, now, I take it,

the siege is broken, we are going to sail, and even so may not leave death behind: if war spares anyone, disease will take him . . . We might, though, ask some priest or some diviner, even some fellow good at dreams—for dreams come down from Zeus as well—why all this anger of the god Apollo?

Has he some quarrel with us for a failure in vows or hekatombs? Would mutton burned or smoking goat flesh make him lift the plague?"

Putting the question, down he sat. And Kalkhas, Kalkhas Thestórides, came forward, wisest by far of all who scanned the flight of birds. He knew what was, what had been, what would be, Kalkhas, who brought Akhaia's ships to Ilion by the diviner's gift Apollo gave him. Now for their benefit he said:

"Akhilleus,

dear to Zeus, it is on me you call to tell you why the Archer God is angry. Well, I can tell you. Are you listening? Swear by heaven that you will back me and defend me, because I fear my answer will enrage a man with power in Argos, one whose word Akhaian troops obey.

A great man in his rage is formidable for underlings: though he may keep it down, he cherishes the burning in his belly until a reckoning day. Think well if you will save me."

Said Akhilleus:

"Courage.

Tell what you know, what you have light to know. I swear by Apollo, the lord god to whom you pray when you uncover truth, never while I draw breath, while I have eyes to see, shall any man upon this beachhead dare lay hands on you—not one of all the army, not Agamémnon, if it is he you mean, though he is first in rank of all Akhaians."

The diviner then took heart and said:

"No failure

in hekatombs or vows is held against us. It is the man of prayer whom Agamémnon treated with contempt: he kept his daughter, spurned his gifts: for that man's sake the Archer visited grief upon us and will again. Relieve the Danáäns of this plague he will not until the girl who turns the eyes of men shall be restored to her own father—freely, with no demand for ransom—and until

LINES 71-128 15

we offer up a hekatomb at Khrysê. Then only can we calm him and persuade him."

He finished and sat down. The son of Atreus, ruler of the great plain, Agamémnon, rose, furious. Round his heart resentment welled, and his eyes shone out like licking fire. Then, with a long and boding look at Kalkhas, he growled at him:

"You visionary of hell,

never have I had fair play in your forecasts. Calamity is all you care about, or see, no happy portents; and you bring to pass nothing agreeable. Here you stand again before the army, giving it out as oracle the Archer made them suffer because of me, because I would not take the gifts and let the girl Khrysêis go; I'd have her mine, at home. Yes, if you like, I rate her higher than Klytaimnestra, my own wife! She loses nothing by comparison in beauty or womanhood, in mind or skill.

For all of that, I am willing now to yield her if it is best; I want the army saved and not destroyed. You must prepare, however, a prize of honor for me, and at once, that I may not be left without my portion—I, of all Argives. It is not fitting so. While every man of you looks on, my girl goes elsewhere."

#### Prince Akhilleus answered him:

"Lord Marshal, most insatiate of men, how can the army make you a new gift? Where is our store of booty? Can you see it? Everything plundered from the towns has been distributed; should troops turn all that in? Just let the girl go, in the god's name, now; we'll make it up to you, twice over, three

times over, on that day Zeus gives us leave to plunder Troy behind her rings of stone."

#### Agamémnon answered:

"Not that way

will I be gulled, brave as you are, Akhilleus. Take me in, would you? Try to get around me? What do you really ask? That you may keep your own winnings, I am to give up mine and sit here wanting her? Oh, no: the army will award a prize to me and make sure that it measures up, or if they do not, I will take a girl myself, your own, or Aías', or Odysseus' prize! Take her, yes, to keep. The man I visit may choke with rage; well, let him. But this, I say, we can decide on later.

Look to it now, we launch on the great sea a well-found ship, and get her manned with oarsmen, load her with sacrificial beasts and put aboard Khrysêis in her loveliness. My deputy, Aías, Idómeneus, or Prince Odysseus, or you, Akhilleus, fearsome as you are, will make the hekatomb and quiet the Archer."

Akhilleus frowned and looked at him, then said:

"You thick-skinned, shameless, greedy fool! Can any Akhaian care for you, or obey you, after this on marches or in battle? As for myself, when I came here to fight, I had no quarrel with Troy or Trojan spearmen: they never stole my cattle or my horses, never in the black farmland of Phthía ravaged my crops. How many miles there are of shadowy mountains, foaming seas, between! No, no, we joined for you, you insolent boor, to please you, fighting for your brother's sake and yours, to get revenge upon the Trojans. You overlook this, dogface, or don't care,

LINES 128–190 17

and now in the end you threaten to take my girl, a prize I sweated for, and soldiers gave me!

Never have I had plunder like your own from any Trojan stronghold battered down by the Akhaians. I have seen more action hand to hand in those assaults than you have, but when the time for sharing comes, the greater share is always yours. Worn out with battle I carry off some trifle to my ships. Well, this time I make sail for home. Better to take now to my ships. Why linger, cheated of winnings, to make wealth for you?"

To this the high commander made reply:

"Desért, if that's the way the wind blows. Will I beg you to stay on my account? I will not. Others will honor me, and Zeus who views the wide world most of all.

No officer

is hateful to my sight as you are, none given like you to faction, as to battle—rugged you are, I grant, by some god's favor. Sail, then, in your ships, and lord it over your own battalion of Myrmidons. I do not give a curse for you, or for your anger. But here is warning for you:

Khrysêis

being required of me by Phoibos Apollo, she will be sent back in a ship of mine, manned by my people. That done, I myself will call for Brisèis at your hut, and take her, flower of young girls that she is, your prize, to show you here and now who is the stronger and make the next man sick at heart—if any think of claiming equal place with me."

A pain like grief weighed on the son of Pêleus, and in his shaggy chest this way and that the passion of his heart ran: should he draw

longsword from hip, stand off the rest, and kill in single combat the great son of Atreus, or hold his rage in check and give it time? And as this tumult swayed him, as he slid the big blade slowly from the sheath, Athêna came to him from the sky. The white-armed goddess, Hêra, sent her, being fond of both, concerned for both men. And Athêna, stepping up behind him, visible to no one except Akhilleus, gripped his red-gold hair.

Startled, he made a half turn, and he knew her upon the instant for Athèna: terribly her grey eyes blazed at him. And speaking softly but rapidly aside to her he said:

"What now, O daughter of the god of heaven who bears the stormcloud, why are you here? To see the wolfishness of Agamémnon? Well, I give you my word: this time, and soon, he pays for his behavior with his blood."

The grey-eyed goddess Athêna said to him:

"It was to check this killing rage I came from heaven, if you will listen. Hêra sent me, being fond of both of you, concerned for both. Enough: break off this combat, stay your hand upon the sword hilt. Let him have a lashing with words, instead: tell him how things will be. Here is my promise, and it will be kept: winnings three times as rich, in due season, you shall have in requital for his arrogance. But hold your hand. Obey."

The great runner,

Akhilleus, answered:

"Nothing for it, goddess,

but when you two immortals speak, a man complies, though his heart burst. Just as well. Honor the gods' will, they may honor ours." LINES 190-244

On this he stayed his massive hand upon the silver pommel, and the blade of his great weapon slid back in the scabbard. The man had done her bidding. Off to Olympos, gaining the air, she went to join the rest, the powers of heaven in the home of Zeus.

But now the son of Pêleus turned on Agamémnon and lashed out at him, letting his anger ride in execration:

"Sack of wine,

you with your cur's eyes and your antelope heart! You've never had the kidney to buckle on armor among the troops, or make a sortie with picked men—oh, no; that way death might lie. Safer, by god, in the middle of the army—is it not?—to commandeer the prize of any man who stands up to you! Leech! Commander of trash! If not, I swear, you never could abuse one soldier more!

But here is what I say: my oath upon it by this great staff: look: leaf or shoot it cannot sprout again, once lopped away from the log it left behind in the timbered hills; it cannot flower, peeled of bark and leaves; instead, Akhaian officers in council take it in hand by turns, when they observe by the will of Zeus due order in debate: let this be what I swear by then: I swear a day will come when every Akhaian soldier will groan to have Akhilleus back. That day you shall no more prevail on me than this dry wood shall flourish-driven though you are, and though a thousand men perish before the killer, Hektor. You will eat your heart out, raging with remorse for this dishonor done by you to the bravest of Akhaians."

He hurled the staff, studded with golden nails, before him on the ground. Then down he sat, and fury filled Agamémnon, looking across at him. But for the sake of both men Nestor arose, the Pylians' orator, eloquent and clear; argument sweeter than honey rolled from his tongue. By now he had outlived two generations of mortal men, his own and the one after, in Pylos land, and still ruled in the third. In kind reproof he said:

"A black day, this.

Bitter distress comes this way to Akhaia. How happy Priam and Priam's sons would be, and all the Trojans-wild with joy-if they got wind of all these fighting words between you, foremost in council as you are, foremost in battle. Give me your attention. Both are younger men than I, and in my time men who were even greater have I known and none of them disdained me. Men like those I have not seen again, nor shall: Peiríthoös, the Lord Marshal Dryas, Kaineus, Exádios, Polyphêmos, Theseus-Aigeus' son, a man like the immortal gods. I speak of champions among men of earth, who fought with champions, with wild things of the mountains, great centaurs whom they broke and overpowered. Among these men I say I had my place when I sailed out of Pylos, my far country, because they called for me. I fought for my own hand among them. Not one man alive now upon earth could stand against them. And I repeat: they listened to my reasoning, took my advice. Well, then, you take it too. It is far better so.

Lord Agamémnon,

do not deprive him of the girl, renounce her. The army had allotted her to him. Akhilleus, for your part, do not defy your King and Captain. No one vies in honor LINES 245-310 21

with him who holds authority from Zeus. You have more prowess, for a goddess bore you; his power over men surpasses yours.

But, Agamémnon, let your anger cool.

I beg you to relent, knowing Akhilleus
a sea wall for Akhaians in the black waves of war."

#### Lord Agamémnon answered:

"All you say

is fairly said, sir, but this man's ambition, remember, is to lead, to lord it over everyone, hold power over everyone, give orders to the rest of us! Well, one will never take his orders! If the gods who live forever made a spearman of him, have they put insults on his lips as well?"

#### Akhilleus interrupted:

"What a poltroon,

how lily-livered I should be called, if I knuckled under to all you do or say! Give your commands to someone else, not me! And one more thing I have to tell you: think it over: this time, for the girl, I will not wrangle in arms with you or anyone, though I am robbed of what was given me; but as for any other thing I have alongside my black ship, you shall not take it against my will. Try it. Hear this, everyone: that instant your hot blood blackens my spear!"

They quarreled in this way, face to face, and then broke off the assembly by the ships. Akhilleus made his way to his squadron and his quarters, Patróklos by his side, with his companions.

Agamémnon proceeded to launch a ship, assigned her twenty oarsmen, loaded beasts for sacrifice to the god, then set aboard

Khrysèis in her loveliness. The versatile Odysseus took the deck, and, all oars manned, they pulled out on the drenching ways of sea. The troops meanwhile were ordered to police camp and did so, throwing refuse in the water; then to Apollo by the barren surf they carried out full-tally hekatombs, and the savor curled in crooked smoke toward heaven.

That was the day's work in the army.

Agamémnon

had kept his threat in mind, and now he acted, calling Eurýbatês and Talthýbios, his aides and criers:

"Go along," he said,

"both of you, to the quarters of Akhilleus and take his charming Brisêis by the hand to bring to me. And if he balks at giving her I shall be there myself with men-at-arms in force to take her—all the more gall for him." So, ominously, he sent them on their way, and they who had no stomach for it went along the waste sea shingle toward the ships and shelters of the Myrmidons. Not far from his black ship and hut they found the prince in the open, seated. And seeing these two come was cheerless to Akhilleus. Shamefast, pale with fear of him, they stood without a word; but he knew what they felt and called out:

"Peace to you,

criers and couriers of Zeus and men!
Come forward. Not one thing have I against you:
Agamémnon is the man who sent you
for Brisêis. Here then, my lord Patróklos,
bring out the girl and give her to these men.
And let them both bear witness before the gods
who live in bliss, as before men who die,
including this harsh king, if ever hereafter
a need for me arises to keep the rest
from black defeat and ruin.

Lost in folly,

the man cannot think back or think ahead how to come through a battle by the ships." Patróklos did the bidding of his friend, led from the hut Brisêis in her beauty and gave her to them. Back along the ships they took their way, and the girl went, loath to go.

Leaving his friends in haste, Akhilleus wept, and sat apart by the grey wave, scanning the endless sea. Often he spread his hands in prayer to his mother:

"As my life came from you, though it is brief, honor at least from Zeus who storms in heaven I call my due. He gives me precious little. See how the lord of the great plains, Agamémnon, humiliated me! He has my prize, by his own whim, for himself."

Eyes wet with tears,

he spoke, and her ladyship his mother heard him in green deeps where she lolled near her old father. Gliding she rose and broke like mist from the inshore grey sea face, to sit down softly before him, her son in tears; and fondling him she said:

"Child, why do you weep? What grief is this? Out with it, tell me, both of us should know." Akhilleus, fast in battle as a lion, groaned and said:

"Why tell you what you know?

We sailed out raiding, and we took by storm that ancient town of Eëtíôn called Thêbê, plundered the place, brought slaves and spoils away. At the division, later, they chose a young girl, Khrysêis, for the king. Then Khrysês, priest of the Archer God, Apollo, came to the beachhead we Akhaians hold, bringing no end of ransom for his daughter; he had the god's white bands on a golden staff and sued for grace from the army of Akhaia,

mostly the two Atreidai, corps commanders. All of our soldiers murmured in assent: 'Behave well to the priest. And take the ransom!' But Agamémnon would not. It went against his desire, and brutally he ordered the man away. So the old man withdrew in grief and anger. Apollo cared for him: he heard his prayer and let black bolts of plague fly on the Argives.

One by one our men came down with it and died hard as the god's shots raked the army broadside. But our priest divined the cause and told us what the god meant by the plague.

I said, 'Appease the god!' but Agamémnon could not contain his rage; he threatened me, and what he threatened is now done—one girl the Akhaians are embarking now for Khrysê beach with gifts for Lord Apollo; the other, just now, from my hut—the criers came and took her, Briseus' girl, my prize, given by the army.

If you can, stand by me:

go to Olympos, pray to Zeus, if ever by word or deed you served himand so you did, I often heard you tell it in Father's house: that time when you alone of all the gods shielded the son of Krónos from peril and disgrace—when other gods, Pallas Athêna, Hêra, and Poseidon, wished him in irons, wished to keep him bound, you had the will to free him of that bondage, and called up to Olympos in all haste Aigaion, whom the gods call Briareus, the giant with a hundred arms, more powerful than the sea-god, his father. Down he sat by the son of Krónos, glorying in that place. For fear of him the blissful gods forbore to manacle Zeus.

Remind him of these things, cling to his knees and tell him your good pleasure

LINES 375–436 25

if he will take the Trojan side and roll the Akhaians back to the water's edge, back on the ships with slaughter! All the troops may savor what their king has won for them, and he may know his madness, what he lost when he dishonored me, peerless among Akhaians."

Her eyes filled, and a tear fell as she answered:

"Alas, my child, why did I rear you, doomed the day I bore you? Ah, could you only be serene upon this beachhead through the siege, your life runs out so soon.

Oh early death! Oh broken heart! No destiny so cruel! And I bore you to this evil!

But what you wish I will propose To Zeus, lord of the lightning, going up myself into the snow-glare of Olympos with hope for his consent.

Be quiet now

beside the long ships, keep your anger bright against the army, quit the war.

Last night

Zeus made a journey to the shore of Ocean to feast among the Sunburned, and the gods accompanied him. In twelve days he will come back to Olympos. Then I shall be there to cross his bronze doorsill and take his knees. I trust I'll move him."

Thetis left her son

still burning for the softly belted girl whom they had wrested from him.

Meanwhile Odysseus

with his shipload of offerings came to Khryse. Entering the deep harbor there they furled the sails and stowed them, and unbent forestays to ease the mast down quickly aft into its rest; then rowed her to a mooring. Bow-stones were dropped, and they tied up astern,

and all stepped out into the wash and ebb, then disembarked their cattle for the Archer, and Khrysêis, from the deepsea ship. Odysseus, the great tactician, led her to the altar, putting her in her father's hands, and said:

"Khrysês, as Agamémnon's emissary
I bring your child to you, and for Apollo
a hekatomb in the Danáäns' name.
We trust in this way to appease your lord,
who sent down pain and sorrow on the Argives."

So he delivered her, and the priest received her, the child so dear to him, in joy. Then hastening to give the god his hekatomb, they led bullocks to crowd around the compact altar, rinsed their hands and delved in barley baskets, as open-armed to heaven Khrysês prayed:

"Oh hear me, master of the silver bow, protector of Ténedos and the holy towns, if while I prayed you listened once before and honored me, and punished the Akhaians, now let my wish come true again. But turn your plague away this time from the Danáäns."

And this petition, too, Apollo heard. When prayers were said and grains of barley strewn, they held the bullocks for the knife, and flayed them, cutting out joints and wrapping these in fat, two layers, folded, with raw strips of flesh, for the old man to burn on cloven faggots, wetting it all with wine.

Around him stood

young men with five-tined forks in hand, and when the vitals had been tasted, joints consumed, they sliced the chines and quarters for the spits, roasted them evenly and drew them off. Their meal being now prepared and all work done, they feasted to their hearts' content and made desire for meat and drink recede again, LINES 437–501 27

then young men filled their winebowls to the brim, ladling drops for the god in every cup. Propitiatory songs rose clear and strong until day's end, to praise the god, Apollo, as One Who Keeps the Plague Afar; and listening the god took joy.

After the sun went down

and darkness came, at last Odysseus' men lay down to rest under the stern hawsers.

When Dawn spread out her finger tips of rose they put to sea for the main camp of Akhaians, and the Archer God sent them a following wind. Stepping the mast they shook their canvas out, and wind caught, bellying the sail. A foaming dark blue wave sang backward from the bow as the running ship made way against the sea, until they came offshore of the encampment. Here they put in and hauled the black ship high, far up the sand, braced her with shoring timbers, and then disbanded, each to his own hut.

Meanwhile unstirring and with smoldering heart, the godlike athlete, son of Pêleus, Prince Akhilleus waited by his racing ships. He would not enter the assembly of emulous men, nor ever go to war, but felt his valor staling in his breast with idleness, and missed the cries of battle.

Now when in fact twelve days had passed, the gods who live forever turned back to Olympos, with Zeus in power supreme among them.

Thetis

had kept in mind her mission for her son, and rising like a dawn mist from the sea into a cloud she soared aloft in heaven to high Olympos. Zeus with massive brows she found apart, on the chief crest enthroned, and slipping down before him, her left hand placed on his knees and her right hand held up to cup his chin, she made her plea to him:

"O Father Zeus, if ever amid immortals by word or deed I served you, grant my wish and see to my son's honor! Doom for him of all men came on quickest.

Now Lord Marshal

Agamémnon has been highhanded with him, has commandeered and holds his prize of war. But you can make him pay for this, profound mind of Olympos!

Lend the Trojans power,

until the Akhaians recompense my son and heap new honor upon him!"

When she finished,

the gatherer of cloud said never a word but sat unmoving for a long time, silent. Thetis clung to his knees, then spoke again:

"Give your infallible word, and bow your head, or else reject me. Can you be afraid to let me see how low in your esteem I am of all the gods?"

Greatly perturbed,

Lord Zeus who masses cloud said:

"Here is trouble.

You drive me into open war with Hêra sooner or later: she will be at me, scolding all day long. Even as matters stand she never rests from badgering me before the gods: I take the Trojan side in battle, so she says.

Go home before you are seen. But you can trust me to put my mind on this; I shall arrange it. Here let me bow my head, then be content to see me bound by that most solemn act before the gods. My word is not revocable nor ineffectual, once I nod upon it."

LINES 501–558 29

He bent his ponderous black brows down, and locks ambrosial of his immortal head swung over them, as all Olympos trembled. After this pact they parted: misty Thetis from glittering Olympos leapt away into the deep sea; Zeus to his hall retired. There all the gods rose from their seats in deference before their father; not one dared face him unmoved, but all stood up before him, and thus he took his throne.

But Hêra knew

he had new interests; she had seen the goddess Thetis, silvery-footed daughter of the Old One of the sea, conferring with him, and, nagging, she inquired of Zeus Kroníon:

"Who is it this time, schemer? Who has your ear? How fond you are of secret plans, of taking decisions privately! You could not bring yourself, could you, to favor me with any word of your new plot?"

The father of gods and men

said in reply:

"Hêra, all my provisions

you must not itch to know.
You'll find them rigorous, consort though you are.
In all appropriate matters no one else,
no god or man, shall be advised before you.
But when I choose to think alone,
don't harry me about it with your questions."
The Lady Hêra answered, with wide eyes:

"Majesty, what a thing to say. I have not 'harried' you before with questions, surely; you are quite free to tell what you will tell. This time I dreadfully fear—I have a feeling—Thetis, the silvery-footed daughter of the Old One of the sea, led you astray. Just now at daybreak, anyway, she came to sit with you and take your knees; my guess is

you bowed your head for her in solemn pact that you will see to the honor of Akhilleus that is, to Akhaian carnage near the ships."

Now Zeus the gatherer of cloud said:

"Marvelous,

you and your guesses; you are near it, too. But there is not one thing that you can do about it, only estrange yourself still more from meall the more gall for you. If what you say is true, you may be sure it pleases me. And now you just sit down, be still, obey me, or else not all the gods upon Olympos can help in the least when I approach your chair to lay my inexorable hands upon you." At this the wide-eyed Lady Hêra feared him, and sat quite still, and bent her will to his. Up through the hall of Zeus now all the lords of heaven were sullen and looked askance. Hêphaistos, master artificer, broke the silence, doing a kindness to the snowy-armed lady, his mother Hêra.

He began:

"Ah, what a miserable day, if you two raise your voices over mortal creatures! More than enough already! Must you bring your noisy bickering among the gods? What pleasure can we take in a fine dinner when baser matters gain the upper hand? To Mother my advice is—what she knows—better make up to Father, or he'll start his thundering and shake our feast to bits. You know how he can shock us if he cares to—out of our seats with lightning bolts! Supreme power is his. Oh, soothe him, please, take a soft tone, get back in his good graces. Then he'll be benign to us again." He lurched up as he spoke, and held a winecup

LINES 558-611 31

out to her, a double-handed one, and said:

"Dear Mother, patience, hold your tongue, no matter how upset you are. I would not see you battered, dearest.

It would hurt me,

and yet I could not help you, not a bit.
The Olympian is difficult to oppose.
One other time I took your part he caught me around one foot and flung me into the sky from our tremendous terrace.
I soared all day! Just as the sun dropped down I dropped down, too, on Lemnos—nearly dead.
The island people nursed a fallen god."

He made her smile—and the goddess, white-armed Hêra, smiling took the winecup from his hand. Then, dipping from the winebowl, round he went from left to right, serving the other gods nectar of sweet delight.

And quenchless laughter

broke out among the blissful gods to see Hêphaistos wheezing down the hall. So all day long until the sun went down they spent in feasting, and the measured feast matched well their hearts' desire. So did the flawless harp held by Apollo and heavenly songs in choiring antiphon that all the Muses sang.

And when the shining

sun of day sank in the west, they turned homeward each one to rest, each to that home the bandy-legged wondrous artisan Hêphaistos fashioned for them with his craft. The lord of storm and lightning, Zeus, retired and shut his eyes where sweet sleep eyer came to him, and at his side lay Hêra, Goddess of the Golden Chair.

# Book Two

# Book Two

# Assembly and Muster of Armies

#### LINES I-II

Now slept the gods, and those who fought at Troyhorse-handlers, charioteers—the long night through, but slumber had no power over Zeus, who pondered in the night how to exalt Akhilleus, how in his absence to destroy Akhaians in windrows at the ships. He thought it best to send to Agamémnon that same night a fatal dream. Calling the dream he said:

"Sinister Dream,

go down amid the fast ships of Akhaia, enter Lord Agamémnon's quarters, tell him everything, point by point, as I command you: Let him prepare the long-haired carls of Akhaia to fight at once. Now he may take by storm the spacious town of Troy. The Olympians, tell him, are of two minds no longer: Hêra swayed them, and black days overhang the men of Troy."

The dream departed at his word, descending swift as wind to where the long ships lay, and sought the son of Atreus. In his hut he found him sleeping, drifted all about with balm of slumber. At the marshal's pillow standing still, the dream took shape as Nêleus' son, old Nestor. Agamémnon deferred to Nestor most, of all his peers; so in his guise the dream spoke to the dreamer:

"Sleeping, son of Atreus, tamer of horses? You should not sleep all night, not as a captain responsible for his men, with many duties, a great voice in the conferences of war. Follow me closely: I am a messenger from Zeus, who is far away but holds you dear. 'Prepare the troops,' he said, 'to take the field without delay: now may you take by storm the spacious town of Troy. The Olympian gods are of two minds no longer: Hêra's pleading swayed them all, and bitter days from Zeus await the Trojans.' Hold on to this message against forgetfulness in tides of day when blissful sleep is gone."

On this the dream

withdrew into the night, and left the man to envision, rapt, all that was not to be, thinking that day to conquer Priam's town. Oh childish trust! What action lay ahead in the mind of Zeus he could not know—what grief and wounds from shock of combat in the field, alike for Trojans and Akhaians.

Waking,

he heard the dream voice ringing round him still, and sat up straight to pull his tunic on,

LINES 11-75 37

a fresh one, never worn before. He shook his cloak around him, tied his shining feet in fitted sandals, hung upon his shoulder baldric and long sword, hilted all in silver, and, taking his dynastic staff in hand, he made his way among the ships.

Pure Dawn

had reached Olympos' mighty side, heralding day for Zeus and all the gods, as Agamémnon, the Lord Marshal, met his clarion criers and directed them to call the unshorn Akhaians to full assembly. The call sang out, and quickly they assembled. But first, alongside Nestor's ship, he held a council with his peers—there he convened them and put a subtle plan before them, saying:

"Hear me, friends. A vision in a dream has come to me in the starry night-a figure in height and bearing very close to Nestor, standing above my pillow, saying to me: 'Sleeping, son of Atreus, tamer of horses? You should not sleep all night, not as a captain responsible for his men, with many duties, a great voice in the conferences of war. Follow me closely: I am a messenger from Zeus, who is far away but holds you dear. "Prepare the troops," he said, "to take the field without delay: now may you take by storm the spacious town of Troy. The Olympian gods are of two minds no longer: Hêra's pleading swayed them all, and bitter days from Zeus await the Trojans." Hold on to this message.' When he had said all this, the phantasm departed like a bird, and slumber left me. Look to it then, we arm the troops for action but let me test them first, in that harangue that custom calls for. What I shall propose is flight in the long ships! You must hold them back, speaking each one from where he stands."

How curtly

he told his curious plan, and took his seat! Now stood Lord Nestor of the sandy shore of Pylos, in concern for them, and spoke:

"Friends, lord and captains of the Argives, if any other man had told this dream, a fiction, we should call it; we'd be wary. But he who saw the vision is our king. Up with you, and we'll put the men in arms."

On this he turned and led the way from council, and all the rest, staff-bearing counselors, rose and obeyed their marshal.

From the camp

the troops were turning out now, thick as bees that issue from some crevice in a rock face, endlessly pouring forth, to make a cluster and swarm on blooms of summer here and there, glinting and droning, busy in bright air. Like bees innumerable from ships and huts down the deep foreshore streamed those regiments toward the assembly ground—and Rumor blazed among them like a crier sent from Zeus. Turmoil grew in the great field as they entered and sat down, clangorous companies, the ground under them groaning, hubbub everywhere. Now nine men, criers, shouted to compose them:

"Quiet! Quiet! Attention! Hear our captains!"

Then all strove to their seats and hushed their din. Before them now arose Lord Agamémnon, holding the staff Hêphaistos fashioned once and took pains fashioning: it was a gift from him to the son of Krónos, lordly Zeus, who gave it to the bright pathfinder, Hermês. Hermês handed it on in turn to Pélops, famous charioteer, Pélops to Atreus, and Atreus gave it to the sheepherder Thyestês, he to Agamémnon, king and lord of many islands, of all Argos—

LINES 76–143 39

the very same who leaning on it now spoke out among the Argives:

"Friends, fighters, Danáäns, companions of Arês, the son of Krónos has entangled me in cruel folly, wayward god! He promised solemnly that I should not sail before I stormed the inner town of Troy. Crookedness and duplicity, it is clear! He calls me to return to Argos beaten, after these many losses.

That must be

his will and his good pleasure, who knows why? Many a great town's height has he destroyed and will destroy, being supreme in power. Shameful indeed that future men should hear we fought so long here, with such weight of arms, all uselessly! We made long war for nothing, never an end to it, though we had the odds. The odds—if we Akhaians and the Trojans should hold a truce and tally on both sides, on one side native Trojans, on the other Akhaian troops drawn up in squads of ten, and each squad took one Trojan for a steward, then many squads would go unserved. I tell you, Akhaian men so far outnumber those whose home is Troy!

But the allies are there.

From many Asian cities came these lances, and it is they who hedge me out and hinder me from plundering the fortress town of Troy. Under great Zeus nine years have passed away, making ship timbers rot, old tackle fray, while overseas our wives and children still await us in our halls. And yet the mission on which we came is far from being done. Well and good; let us act on what I say: Retreat! Embark for our own fatherland! We cannot hope any longer to take Troy!"

He made their hearts leap in their breasts, the rank and file, who had no warning of his plan, and all that throng, aroused, began to surge as ground swells do on dark Ikarian deeps under the south and east wind heeling down from Father Zeus's cloudland—

for a field

of standing grain when wind-puffs from the west cross it in billows, and the tasseled ears are bent and tossed: just so moved this assembly. Shouting confusedly, they all began to scramble for the ships. High in the air a dust cloud from their scuffling rose, commands rang back and forth—to man the cables, haul the black ships to the salt immortal sea. They cleared the launching ways, their hearts on home, and shouts went up as props were pulled away.

Thus, overriding their own destiny, the Argives might have had their voyage homeward, had Hêra not resorted to Athêna and cried:

"Can you believe it? Tireless

daughter of Zeus who bears the shield of cloud, will they put out for home this way, the Argives, embarking on the broad back of the sea! How could they now abandon Helen, princess of Argos—leave her in Priam's hands, the boast of every Trojan? Helen, for whom Akhaians died by thousands far from home? Ah, go down through the ranks of men-at-arms; in your mild way dissuade them, one by one, from hauling out their graceful ships to sea!"

The grey-eyed goddess Athêna obeyed her, diving swifter than wind, down from the crests of Olympos, to earth amid the long ships. There she found Odysseus, peer of Zeus in stratagems, holding his ground.

He had not touched the prow of his black ship, not he, for anguish filled him, heart and soul; and halting near him now, the grey-eyed goddess made her plea to him: LINES 144-202 41

"Son of Laërtês and the gods of old, Odysseus, master mariner and soldier, must all of you take oars in the long ships in flight to your old country? Leaving Helen in Priam's hands—that Argive grace, to be the boast of every Trojan? Helen, for whom Akhaians died by thousands, far from home? No, no, take heart, and go among the men; in your mild way dissuade them, one by one, from hauling out their graceful ships to sea."

Knowing the goddess' clear word when he heard it, Odysseus broke into a run. He tossed his cloak to be picked up by his lieutenant, Eurýbatês of Ithaka, and wheeling close to the silent figure of Agamémnon relieved him of his great dynastic staff, then ran on toward the ships.

Each time he met

an officer or man of rank he paused and in his ear he said:

"Don't be a fool!

It isn't like you to desert the field the way some coward would! Come, halt, command the troops back to their seats. You don't yet know what Agamémnon means.

He means to test us,

and something punitive comes next. Not everyone could hear what he proposed just now in council. Heaven forbid he cripple, in his rage, the army he commands. There's passion in kings; they hold power from Zeus, they are dear to Zeus!"

But when Odysseus met some common soldier bawling still, he drove him back; he swung upon him with his staff and told him:

"Fool,

go back, sit down, listen to better men unfit for soldiering as you are, weak sister, counting for nothing in battle or in council! Shall we all wield the power of kings? We cán not, and many masters are no good at all. Let there be one commander, one authority, holding his royal staff and precedence from Zeus, the son of crooked-minded Krónos: one to command the rest."

So he himself

in his commanding way went through the army, and back to the assembly ground they streamed from ships and huts with multitudinous roar, as when a comber from the windy sea on a majestic beach goes thundering down, and the ebb seethes offshore.

So all subsided,

except one man who still railed on alone—Thersítês, a blabbing soldier, who had an impudent way with officers, thinking himself amusing to the troops—the most obnoxious rogue who went to Troy. Bowlegged, with one limping leg, and shoulders rounded above his chest, he had a skull quite conical, and mangy fuzz like mold. Odious to Akhilleus this man was, and to Odysseus, having yapped at both, but this time he berated Agamémnon—at whom in fact the troops were furious—lifting his voice and jeering:

"Agamémnon!

What have you got to groan about? What more can you gape after? Bronze fills all your huts, bronze and the hottest girls—we hand them over to you, you first, when any stronghold falls. Or is it gold you lack? A Trojan father will bring you gold in ransom for his boy—though I—or some foot soldier like myself—roped the prisoner in.

Or a new woman

to lie with, couple with, keep stowed away for private use—is that your heart's desire? You send us back to bloody war for that?

LINES 203–264 43

Comrades! Are you women of Akhaia? I say we pull away for home, and leave him here on the beach to lay his captive girls! Let him find out if we troops are dispensable when he loses us! Contempt is all he shows for a man twice his quality, by keeping Akhilleus' woman that he snatched away. But there's no bile, no bad blood in Akhilleus; he lets it go.

Sir, if he drew his blade,

you'd never abuse another man!"

So boldly

Thersítês baited Marshal Agamémnon, till at his side, abruptly, Odysseus halted, glaring, and grimly said:

"You spellbinder! You sack of wind! Be still! Will you stand up to officers alone? Of all who came here to beleaguer Troy I say there is no soldier worse than you. Better not raise your voice to your commanders, or rail at them, after you lie awake with nothing on your mind but shipping home. We have no notion, none, how this campaign may yet turn out. Who knows if we sail homeward in victory or defeat? Yet you bleat on, defaming the Lord Marshal Agamémnon because our Danáän veterans award him plentiful gifts of war. You sicken me!

Here is my promise, and it will be kept: if once again I hear your whining voice, I hope Odysseus' head may be knocked loose from his own shoulders, hope I may no longer be called the father of Telémakhos, if I do not take hold of you and strip you—yes, even of the shirt that hides your scut! From this assembly ground I'll drive you howling and whip you like a dog into the ships!"

At this he struck him sharply with his staff on ribs and shoulders. The poor devil quailed, and a welling tear fell from his eyes. A scarlet welt, raised by the golden-studded staff, sprang out upon his back. Then, cowering down in fear and pain, he blinked like an imbecile and wiped his tears upon his arm.

The soldiers,

for all their irritation, fell to laughing at the man's disarray. You might have heard one fellow, glancing at his neighbor, say:

"Oh, what a clout! A thousand times Odysseus has done good work, thinking out ways to fight or showing how you do it: this time, though, he's done the best deed of the war, making that poisonous clown capsize. By god, a long, long time will pass before our hero cares to call down his chief again!"

The crowd

took it in this way. But the raider of cities, Odysseus, with his staff, stood upright there, and at his side grey-eyed Athêna stood in aspect like a crier, calling: "Silence!" that every man, front rank and rear alike, might hear his words and weigh what he proposed. Now for their sake he spoke:

"Lord Agamémnon,

son of Atreus, king, your troops are willing to let you seem disgraced in all men's eyes; they will not carry through the work they swore to en route from Argos, from the bluegrass land, never to turn back till they plundered Troy.

No, now like callow boys or widowed women they wail to one another to go home!

I grant this hardship wearying to everyone. I grant the urge to go. Who can forget, one month at sea—no more—far from his wife will make a raider sick of the rowing bench,

LINES 265–320 45

sick of his ship, as gales and rising seas delay him, even a month! As for ourselves, now is the ninth year that we keep the siege. No wonder at it, then: I cannot blame you men for sickening by the beaked ships! Ah, but still it would be utter shame to stay so long and sail home empty-handed. Hold on hard, dear friends! Come, sweat it out, until at least we learn if Kalkhas made true prophecy or not. Here is a thing we cannot help remembering, and every man of you whom death has spared can testify:

One day, just when the ships

had staged at Aulis, loaded, every one, with woe for Priam and the men of Troy, we gathered round a fountain by the altars, performing sacrifices to the gods under a dappled sycamore. The water welled up shining there, and in that place the great portent appeared.

A blood-red serpent

whom Zeus himself sent gliding to the light, blood-chilling, silent, from beneath our altar, twined and swiftly spiraled up the tree.

There were some fledgling sparrows, baby things, hunched in their downy wings—just eight of these among the leaves along the topmost bough, and a ninth bird, the mother who had hatched them. The serpent slid to the babies and devoured them, all cheeping pitifully, while their mother fluttered and shrilled in her distress. He coiled and sprang to catch her by one frantic wing.

After the snake had gorged upon them all, the god who sent him turned him to an omen: turned him to stone, hid him in stone—a wonder worked by the son of crooked-minded Krónos—and we stood awed by what had come to pass.

Seeing this portent of the gods had visited our sacrifices, Kalkhas told the meaning before us all, at once. He said:

'Dumbfounded, are you, gentlemen of Akhaia? Here was a portent for us, and a great one, granted us by inscrutable Zeus—a promise long to be in fulfillment—but the fame of that event will never die.

Consider:

the snake devoured fledglings and their mother, the little ones were eight, and she made nine. Nine are the years that we shall wage this war, and in the tenth we'll take the spacious town.'

That was his explanation of the sign. Oh, see now, how it all comes true! Hold out, Akhaians with your gear of war, campaigners, hold on the beachhead till we take the town!"

After the speech a great shout from the Argives echoed fiercely among the ships: they cried "Aye" to noble Odysseus' words. Then Nestor, lord of Gerênia, charioteer, addressed them:

"Lamentable, the way you men have talked, like boys, like children, strangers to stern war. What will become of our sworn oaths and pacts? 'To the flames,' you mean to say, 'with battle plans, soldierly calculations, covenants our right hands pledged and pledged with unmixed wine'? Once we could trust in these. But wrangling now and high words dissipate them, and we cannot turn up a remedy, though we talk for days.

Son of Atreus, be as you were before, inflexible; commit the troops to combat; let those go rot, those few, who take their counsel apart from the Akhaians. They can win nothing by it. They would sail for Argos before they know if what the Lord Zeus promised will be proved false or true.

LINES 321-378 47

I think myself the power above us nodded on that day when the Argives put to sea in their fast sailing ships, with death aboard and doom for Trojans.

Forking out of heaven,

he lightened on the right—a fateful sign. Therefore let no man press for our return before he beds down with some Trojan wife, to avenge the struggles and the groans of Helen.

If any man would sooner die than stay, let him lay hand upon his shiphe meets his death and doom before the rest. My lord, vourself be otherwise persuaded. What I am going to say is not a trifle to toss aside: marshal the troops by nations and then again by clans, Lord Agamémnon, clan in support of clan, nation of nation. If you will do this, and they carry it out, you may find out which captains are poltroons and which are valorous; foot soldiers, too; as each will fight before his clansmen's eyes when clans make up our units in the battle. You can discern then if your siege has failed by heaven's will or men's faintheartedness and foolishness in war."

Lord Agamémnon

made reply:

"Believe me, sir, once more

you win us all with your proposals here. O Father Zeus, Athêna, and Apollo, give me ten more to plan with me like this among the Akhaians! Priam's fortress then falls in a day, our own hands' prey and spoil. But Zeus the stormking sent me misery, plunging me into futile brawls and feuds. I mean Akhilleus and myself. We fought like enemies, in words, over a girl—and I gave way to anger first.

We two-

if we could ever think as one, the Trojans' evil day would be postponed no longer.

Take your meal, now; we prepare for combat. Let every man be sure his point is whetted, his shield well slung. Let every charioteer give fodder to his battle team, inspect his wheels and car, and put his mind on war, so we may bear ourselves as men all day in the grim battle. There will be no respite, no break at all—unless night coming on dissolve the battle lines and rage of men. The shield strap will be sweat-soaked on your ribs, your hand will ache and stiffen on the spearshaft, and sweat will drench the horses' flanks that toil to pull your polished car.

But let me see

one man of you willing to drop out—one man skulking around the ships, and from that instant he has no chance against the dogs and kites!"

Being so dismissed, the Argives roared, as when upon some cape a sea roused by the south wind roars on a jutting point of rock, a target winds and waves will never let alone, from any quarter rising. So the soldiers got to their feet and scattered to the ships to send up smoke from campfires and be fed. But first, to one of the gods who never die, each man resigned his bit and made his praver to keep away from death in that day's fighting. As for Lord Agamémnon, their commander, a fattened ox he chose for sacrifice to Zeus the overlord of heaven—calling round him the senior captains of the Akhaian host: Nestor, then Lord Idómeneus, then those two lords who bore the name of Aías, then the son of Tydeus and, sixth, Odvsseus, the peer of Zeus in warcraft. Meneláos, lord of the warcry, needed no summoning;

LINES 379-441 49

he knew and shared the duties of his brother. Around the ox they stood, and took up barley, and Agamémnon prayed on their behalf:

"O excellency, O majesty, O Zeus beyond the stormcloud, dwelling in high air, let not the sun go down upon this day into the western gloom, before I tumble Priam's blackened rooftree down, exploding fire through his portals! Let me rip with my bronze point the shirt that clings on Hektor and slash his ribs! May throngs around him lie—his friends, head-down in dust, biting dry ground!"

But Zeus would not accomplish these desires. He took the ox, but added woe on woe.

When prayers were said and grains of barley strewn, they held the bullock for the knife and flayed him, cutting out joints and wrapping these in fat, two layers, folded, with raw strips of flesh, to burn on cloven faggots, and the tripes they spitted to be broiled. When every joint had been consumed, and kidneys had been tasted, they sliced the chines and quarters for the spits, roasted them evenly and drew them off. The meal being now prepared and all work done, they feasted royally and put away desire for meat and drink.

Then Nestor spoke:

"Excellency, Lord Marshal Agamémnon, we shall do well to tarry here no longer, we officers, in our circle. Let us not postpone the work heaven put into our hands. Let criers among the Akhaian men-at-arms muster our troops along the ships. Ourselves, we'll pass together down the Akhaian lines to rouse their appetite for war."

And Agamémnon,

marshal of the army, turned at once,

telling his criers to send out shrill and clear to all Akhaian troops the call to battle. The cry went out, the men came crowding, officers from their commander's side went swiftly down to form each unit—and the grey-eyed goddess Athêna kept the pace behind them, bearing her shield of storm, immortal and august, whose hundred golden-plaited tassels, worth a hekatomb each one, floated in air. So down the ranks that dazzling goddess went to stir the attack, and each man in his heart grew strong to fight and never quit the mêlée, for at her passage war itself became lovelier than return, lovelier than sailing in the decked ships to their own native land.

As in dark forests, measureless along the crests of hills, a conflagration soars, and the bright bed of fire glows for miles, now fiery lights from this great host in bronze played on the earth and flashed high into heaven.

And as migrating birds, nation by nation, wild geese and arrow-throated cranes and swans, over Asïa's meadowland and marshes around the streams of Kaystrios, with giant flight and glorying wings keep beating down in tumult on that verdant land that echoes to their pinions, even so, nation by nation, from the ships and huts, this host debouched upon Skamander plain. With noise like thunder pent in earth under their trampling, under the horses' hooves, they filled the flowering land beside Skamander, as countless as the leaves and blades of spring. So, too, like clouds of buzzing, fevered flies that swarm about a cattle stall in summer when pails are splashed with milk: so restlessly by thousands moved the fighters of Akhaia over the plain, lusting to rend the Trojans. But just as herdsmen easily divide

LINES 442-505 51

their goats when herds have mingled in a pasture, so these were marshaled by their officers to one side and the other, forming companies for combat.

Agamémnon's lordly mien

was like the mien of Zeus whose jov is lightning; oaken-waisted as Arês, god of war, he seemed, and deep-chested as Lord Poseidon, and as a great bull in his majesty towers supreme amid a grazing herd, so on that day Zeus made the son of Atreus tower over his host, supreme among them. Tell me now, Muses, dwelling on Olympos, as you are heavenly, and are everywhere, and everything is known to vou-while we can only hear the tales and never knowwho were the Danáan lords and officers? The rank and file I shall not name: I could not, if I were gifted with ten tongues and voices unfaltering, and a brazen heart within me, unless the Muses, daughters of Olympian Zeus bevond the stormcloud, could recall all those who sailed for the campaign at Troy. Let me name only captains of contingents and number all the ships.

Of the Boiotians,

Pêneleôs, Lêitos, Arkesílaös,
Prothoênor, and Klónios were captains.
Boiotians—men of Hyria and Aulis,
the stony town, and those who lived at Skhoinos
and Skôlos and the glens of Eteônos;
Thespeia; Graia; round the dancing grounds
of Mykalessos; round the walls of Harma,
Eilésion, Erythrai, Eleòn,
Hylê and Peteôn, and Okaléa,
and Medeôn, that compact citadel,
Kòpai, Eutrêsis, Thisbê of the doves;
those, too, of Korôneia, and the grassland
of Haliartos, and the men who held
Plataia town and Glisas, and the people
of Lower Thebes, the city ringed with walls,

and great Ongkhêstos where Poseidon's grove glitters; and people, too, of Arnê, rich in purple winegrapes, and the men of Mideia, Nisa the blest, and coastal Anthêdôn. All these had fifty ships. One hundred twenty Boiotian fighters came in every ship.

Their neighbors of Asplèdon, then, and Minyan Orkhómenos, Askálaphos their captain with Iálmenos, both sons of Arês, both conceived in Aktor's manor by severe Astýokhê, who kept a tryst with Arês in the women's rooms above, where secretly the strong god lay beside her. Thirty ships these Minyans drew up in line of battle.

Phôkians in their turn were led by Skhedios and by Epístrophos, the sons of Iphitos Naubólidès, that hero; Phôkians dwelling in Kyparíssos, rocky Pythô, Krisa the holy, Panopeus and Daulis, near Anemôreia, Hyámpolis, and by the side of noble Kêphisos, or in Lilaia, where that river rises. Forty black ships had crossed the sea with these, who now drew up their companies on the flank of the Boiotians, and armed themselves.

The Lokrians had Aías for commander, Oïleus' son, that Aías known as the Short One as being neither tall nor great compared with Aías Telamônios. A corselet all of linen he wore, and could outthrow all Hellênes and Akhaians with a spear. His were the Lokrians who lived at Kynos and Opoeis and Kallíaros, Bêssa and Skarphê and the pretty town Augeiai; Tarphê and Thronion that lie on both sides of the stream Boágrios. Aías led forty black ships of the Lokrians who lived across the channel from Euboia.

LINES 506-567 53

Men of that island, then, the resolute
Abantês, those of Khalkis, Eiretria,
and Histiaia, of the laden vines,
Kêrinthos by the sea, the crag of Dion,
those of Karystos, those of Styra—all
who had young Elephênor Khalkodóntiadês,
the chief of the Abantês, for commander.
Quick on their feet, with long scalp locks, those troops
enlisted hungering for body armor
of enemies to pierce with ashen spears;
and Elephênor's black ships numbered forty.

Next were the men of Athens, that strong city, the commonwealth protected by Erékhtheus. He it was whom Athêna, Zeus's daughter, cared for in childhood in the olden time—though he was born of plowland kind with grain. She placed him in her city, in her shrine, where he receives each year, with bulls and rams, the prayers of young Athenians. Their commander here at Troy was Péteôs' son, Menéstheus. No soldier born on earth could equal him in battle at maneuvering men and horses—though Nestor rivaled him, by grace of age. In his command were Athens' fifty ships.

Great Aías led twelve ships from Sálamis and beached them where Athenians formed for battle.

Then there were those of Argos, those of Tiryns, fortress with massive walls, Hermíonê and Asinê that lie upon the gulf, Troizên, Eíonai, the vineyard country of Epidauros, Aigina and Masês: these Diomêdês, lord of the battlecry, commanded with his comrade, Sthénelos, whose father was illustrious Kapanéus, and in third place Eurýalos, a figure godlike in beauty, son of Mêkisteus, Lord Talaönidês. Over them all

ruled Diomêdês, lord of the battlecry, and eighty black ships crossed the sea with these.

Next were the men who held the well-built city, Mykênai, and rich Korinth, and Kleônai, and Orneiai and fair Araithyréa and Sikyôn where first Adrêstos ruled; Hyperêsia, hilltop Gonoéssa, Pellênê, and the country round Aigíon, and those who held the north coast, Aígialos, with spacious Helikê. Their hundred ships were under the command of Agamémnon, son of Atreus: he it was who led by far the greatest number and the best, and glorying in arms he now put on a soldier's bronze—distinguished amid heroes for valor and the troops he led to war.

Next, those of Lakedaimôn, land of gorges, men who had lived at Pharis, Sparta, Messê haunted by doves, Bryseiai, fair Augeiai, Amyklai, too, and Helos by the sea, and Laäs and the land around Oitylos: these Meneláos, Agamémnon's brother, lord of the warcry, led with sixty ships, and drawn up separately from all the rest they armed, as Meneláos on his own burned to arouse his troops to fight. He burned to avenge the struggles and the groans of Helen.

Next came the men of Pylos and Arênê, that trim town, and Thryon where they ford Alpheios river, Aipy high and stony, Kyperissêeis, Amphigéneia, and Ptéleos and Helos—Dorion, too, where once the Muses, meeting Thamyris, the Thracian, on his way from Oikhalía—from visiting Eurýtos, the Oikhalia—ended his singing. Pride had made him say he could outsing the very Muses, daughters of Zeus who bears the stormcloud for a shield.

LINES 567–629 55

For this affront they blinded him, bereft him of his god-given song, and stilled his harping. The countrymen of Pylos were commanded by Nestor of Gerênia, charioteer, whose ninety decked ships lined the shore.

Then came

the troops who had their homes in Arkadía under Kyllênê crag: close-order fighters who lived around the tomb of Aipytos, at Pheneos, and at Orkhómenos where there are many flocks; at Rhipê, too, at Stratiê, and in the windy town Enispê; men of Tegeê and lovely Mantinea; men of Stymphalos and Parrhasíê, all of whom were led by Agapênôr, son of Angkhaios, and he commanded sixty ships. Arkadians able in war had thronged to go aboard, for the Lord Marshal Agamémnon lent those ships in which they crossed the winedark sea, as they had none, nor knowledge of seafaring.

Next were the soldiers from Bouprásion and gracious Elis—all that plain confined by Hyrminê and Myrsinos, and by Alesion and the Olenian Rock.
These had four captains with ten ships apiece, on which the Epeioi had embarked in throngs. Some served under Amphímakhos and Thálpios, grandsons of Aktor, sons of Ktéatos and of Eurýtos. Powerful Diorês Amaryngkleïdês commanded others, and Polyxeinos led the fourth division—son of Ágásthenês Augêiadês.

Then came the islanders from Doulíkhion and the Ekhínadês, all those who dwelt opposite Elis, over the open sea, Megês their captain, Megês Phyleïdês begotten by that friend of Zeus, the horseman Phyleus, who withdrew to Doulíkhion

in anger at his father long ago. Forty black ships had crossed the sea with Megês.

Odysseus, then, commanded the brave men of Kephallènia: islanders of Ithaka and Nèritos whose leafy heights the seawind ruffles, and the men of Krokyleia, of Aigilips the rocky isle, and those of Samos and Zakynthos: those as well who held the mainland eastward of the islands. Odysseus, peer of Zeus in forethought, led them in twelve good ships with cheek-paint at the bows.

Thoas, Andraimôn's son, led the Aitôlians, inhabitants of Pleurôn, Ôlenos, Pylênê, seaside Khalkis, Kalydôn of rocky mountainsides: Thoas their leader because the sons of Oineus were no more, and red-haired Meleágros too was dead. Command of all had thus devolved on Thoas, and forty black ships crossed the sea with him.

Idómeneus, famed as a spear-fighter, led the Kretans: all who came from Knossos, Gortyn, the town of many walls, and Lyktos, Milêtos and Lykastos, gleaming white, Phaistos and Rhytion, those pleasant towns—all from that island of a hundred cities served under Idómeneus, the great spearman, whose second in command, Meríonês, fought like the slaughtering god of war himself. Eighty black ships had crossed the sea with these.

Tlèpólemos, the son of Hêraklês, had led nine ships from Rhodes: impetuous men, the Rhodians, in three regional divisions: Lindos, Iêlysos, and bright Kameiros, serving under Tlêpólemos, the spearman, whose mother, Astyokheia, had been taken by Hêraklês, who brought her from Ephyra out of the Sellêeis river valley,

LINES 629-692 57

where he had plundered many noble towns. No sooner was Tlêpólemos of age than he had killed his father's uncle, old Likymnios, Alkmênê's warrior brother, and fitting out his ships in haste, he sailed over the deep sea, taking many with him in flight from other descendants of Hêraklês. Wandering, suffering bitter days at sea, he came at last to Rhodes. The island, settled in townships, one for each of three great clans, was loved by Zeus, ruler of gods and men, and wondrous riches he poured out upon them.

Nireus had led three well-found ships from Symê— Nireus, Aglaia's child by Lord Kharópos— Nireus, of all Danáäns before Trov most beautifully made, after Akhilleus, a feeble man, though, with a small contingent.

Then those of Nísyros and Kárpathos and Kasos and the island town of Kos, ruled by Eurýpylos, and the Kalydnai, islands ruled by Pheídippos and Ántiphos, the sons of Thessalos, a son of Hêraklês. Thirty long ships in line belonged to these.

Tell me now, Muse, of those from that great land called Argos of Pelasgians, who lived at Alos, at Alopê, and at Trekhis, and those of Phthía, those of Hellas, lands of lovely women: all those troops they called the Myrmidons and Hellênes and Akhaians, led by Akhilleus, in their fifty ships. But these made no advances now to battle, since he was not on hand to dress their lines. No, the great runner, Prince Akhilleus, lay amid the ships in desolate rage for Brisêis, his girl with her soft tresses—the prize he captured, fighting all the way, from Lyrnessos after he stormed that town and stormed the walls of Thêbê, overthrowing

the spearmen, Mynês and Epístrophos, sons of Euênos Selêpíades. For her his heart burned, lying there, but soon the hour would come when he would rouse.

Next were the men of Phylakê, and those who held Pyrásos, garden of Dêmêtêr, Itôn, maternal town of grazing flocks, Antrôn beside the water, and the beds of meadow grass at Pteleos: all these were under Prôtesílaos' command when that intrepid fighter livedbut black earth held him under now, and grieving at Phylakê with lacerated cheeks his bride was left, his house unfinished there. Plunging ahead from his long ship to be first man ashore at Troy of all Akhaians, he had been brought down by a Dardan spear. By no means were his troops without a leader, though sorely missing him: they had Podárkês, another soldier son of Íphiklos Phylákidês, master of many flocks— Podárkês, Prôtesílaos' blood brother, a younger man, less noble. But the troops were not at all in want of a commander, though in their hearts they missed the braver one. Forty black ships had sailed along with him.

Next were the soldiers who had lived at Pherai by the great lake: at Glaphyrai and Boibê, and in the well-kept city, Iaôlkos.
Of their eleven ships Admêtos' son Eumêlos had command—the child conceived under Admêtos by that splendid queen, Alkestis, Pelias' most beautiful daughter.

Next, those of Methonê and Thaumakiê, of rugged Olizôn and Meliboia. These in their seven ships had been commanded at first by Philoktêtês, the great archer. Fifty oarsmen in every ship, they came LINES 692-750 59

as expert archers to the Trojan war. But he, their captain, lay on Lemnos isle in anguish, where the Akhaians had marooned him, bearing the black wound of a deadly snake. He languished there, but soon, beside the ships, the Argives would remember and call him back. Meanwhile his men were not without a leader though missing Philoktêtês: Medôn led them, Oïleus' bastard son, conceived by Rhênê under Oïleus, raider of cities.

Next were the men of Trikê and Ithômê, that rocky-terraced town, and Oikhalía, the city of Eurýtos: over these two sons of old Asklêpios held command both skilled in healing: Podaleírios and Makhaôn. Thirty decked ships were theirs.

Next were the soldiers from Orménios and from the river source at Hypereia; those of Asterion and those below Titanos' high snow-whitened peaks. Eurýpalos, Euaimôn's shining son, led all of these, with forty black ships under his command.

Then those who held Argissa and Gyrtônê, Orthê, Elônê, and the limestone city Oloösôn, led by a dauntless man, Polypoitês, the son of Peiríthoös, whom Zeus, the undving, fathered. Polypoitês had been conceived by gentle Hippodameia under Peiríthoös, that day he whipped the shaggy centaurs out of Pêlion—routed them, drove them to the Aithikês. Polypoitês as co-commander had Leonteus, son of Korônos Kaineïdês. Forty black ships had crossed the sea with these.

Gouneus commanded twenty-two from Kyphos. The Eniênes and the brave Peraiboi served under him: all who had had their homes around Dôdôna in the wintry north and in the fertile vale of Titarêssos.

Lovely that gliding river that runs on into the Pêneios with silver eddies and rides it for a while as clear as oil— a branch of Styx, on which great oaths are sworn.

The Magnêtês were led by Prothoös, Tenthrêdôn's son: by Pêneios they lived and round Mount Pêlion's shimmering leafy sides. Forty black ships had come with Prothoös.

These were the lords and captains of the Danáäns. But tell me, Muse, of all the men and horses who were the finest, under Agamémnon? As for the battle horses, those were best that came from Phêrês' pastures, and Eumêlos drove those mares, as fleet as birds-a team perfectly matched in color and in age, and level to a hair across the cruppers. Apollo of the silver bow had bred them in Pêreiê as fearsome steeds of war. Of all the fighting men, most formidable was Aías Telamônios-that is while great Akhilleus raged apart. Akhilleus towered above them all; so did the stallions that drew the son of Pêleus in the war. But now, amid the slim seagoing ships he lay alone and raged at Agamémnon, marshal of the army. And his people, along the shore above the breaking waves, with discus throw and javelin and archery sported away the time. Meanwhile their teams beside the chariots tore and champed at clover and parsley from the marshes; the war-cars shrouded in canvas rested in the shelters; and, longing for their chief, beloved in war, the Myrmidons, idly throughout the camp, drifted and took no part in that day's fighting.

But now the marching host devoured the plain as though it were a prairie fire; the ground

LINES 750-809 61

beneath it rumbled, as when Zeus the lord of lightning bolts, in anger at Typhôeus, lashes the earth around Einárimos, where his tremendous couch is said to be. So thunderously groaned the earth under the trampling of their coming on, and they consumed like fire the open plain.

Iris arrived now, running on the wind, as messenger from Zeus beyond the stormcloud, bearing the grim news to the men of Troy. They were assembled, at the gates of Priam, young men and old, all gathered there, when she came near and stood to speak to them: her voice most like the voice of Priam's son Polítês. Forward observer for the Trojans, trusting his prowess as a sprinter, he had held his post mid-plain atop the burial mound of the patriarch Aisyêtês; waiting there to see the Akhaians leave their camp and ships. In his guise, she who runs upon the wind, Iris, now spoke to Priam:

"Sir, old sir,

will you indulge inordinate talk as always, just as in peacetime? Frontal war's upon us! Many a time I've borne a hand in combat, but never have I seen the enemy in such array, committed, every man, uncountable as leaves, or grains of sand, advancing on the city through the plain! Hektor, you are the one I call on: take action as I direct you: the allies that crowd the great town speak in many tongues of many scattered countries. Every company should get its orders from its own commander; Let him conduct the muster and the sortie!"

Hektor punctiliously obeyed the goddess, dismissed the assembly on her terms, and troops ran for their arms. All city gates, wide open, yawned, and the units poured out, foot soldiers, horses and chariots, with tremendous din.

Rising in isolation on the plain in face of Troy, there is a ridge, a bluff open on all sides: Briar Hill they call it. Men do, that is; the immortals know the place to be the Amazon Myrinê's tomb. Anchored on this the Trojans and allies formed for battle.

Tall, with helmet flashing,

Hektor, great son of Priam, led the Trojans, largest of those divisions and the best, who drew up now and armed, and hefted spears.

The Dardans were commanded by Aineías, whom ravishing Aphrodítê had conceived under Ankhísês in the vales of Ida, lying, immortal, in a man's embrace. His co-commanders were Antênor's sons, both battle-wise, Arkhélokhos and Akámas.

Then those from Zéleia, the lower slope of Ida—Trojans, men of means who drank the waters of Aisêpos dark and still—they served under Lykáôn's shining son, Pándaros, whom Apollo taught the bow.

Adrêsteia's men, those of the hinterland of Apaisós, Pitýeia, the crag of Trêria—all these Adrêstos led with Amphios of the linen cuirass, both sons of Mérops Perkôsios, the seer profoundest of all seers: he had refused to let them take the path of war—man-wasting war—but they were heedless of him, driven onward by dark powers of death.

Then, too, came those who lived around Perkótê, at Práktion, at Sestos and Abýdos, and old Arísbê: Ásïos their captain,

LINES 809-865 63

Ásïos Hyrtákidês—who drove great sorrel horses from Sellêeis river.

Hippóthoös led the tough Pelasgians from Lárisa's rich plowland—Hippóthoös and the young soldier Pylaios, both sons of the Pelasgian Lêthos Teutamídês.

Then Thracians from beyond the strait, all those whom Helle's rushing water bounded there, Akamas led, and the veteran Peíroös.

Son of Troizênos Keadês, Euphêmos led the Kikonês from their distant shore; and those more distant archers, Paíonês, Pyraíkhmês led from Ámydôn, from Axios bemirroring all the plain.

The Paphlagonians followed Pylaiménês, shaggy, great-hearted, from the wild mule country of the Enétoi—men who held Kytôros and Sésamos and had their famous homes on the Parthénios riverbanks, at Krômna, Aigialós, and lofty Erythínoi.

Odíos and Epístrophos were captains of Halizônês from Alýbê, far eastward, where the mines of silver are.

The Mysians Khrómis led, with Énnomos, reader of birdflight; signs in flurrying wings would never save him from the last dark wave when he went down before the battering hands of the great runner, Akhilleus, in the river, with other Trojans slain.

The Phrygians

were under Phorkys and Askánios from distant Askaníê-ready fighters.

The Lydians, then, Mêionês, had for leaders Mésthlês and Antiphos; these were the sons born by Gygaíê lake to Talaiménês.
They led men bred in vales under Mount Tmôlos.
Nástês commanded Karians in their own tongue,
men of Milêtos, Phthirôn's leafy ridge,
Maiandros' rills and peaks of Mýkalê.
All these Amphímakhos and Nástês led,
Nomíôn's shining children. Wearing gold,
blithe as a girl, Nástês had gone to war,
but gold would not avail the fool
to save him from a bloody end. Akhilleus
Aiákidês would down him in the river,
taking his golden ornaments for spoil.

Sarpêdôn led the Lykians, with Glaukos, from Lykiê afar, from whirling Xánthos.

## Book Three

## Book Three

Dueling for a Haunted Lady

## LINES I-12

The Trojan squadrons flanked by officers drew up and sortied, in a din of arms and shouting voices—wave on wave, like cranes in clamorous lines before the face of heaven, beating away from winter's gloom and storms, over the streams of Ocean, hoarsely calling, to bring a slaughter on the Pygmy warriors—cranes at dawn descending, beaked in cruel attack. The Akhaians for their part came on in silence, raging under their breath, shoulder to shoulder sworn.

Imagine mist the south wind rolls on hills, a blowing bane for shepherds, but for thieves better than nightfall—mist where a man can see a stone's throw and no more: so dense the dust that clouded up from these advancing hosts as they devoured the plain.

And near and nearer

the front ranks came, till one from the Trojan front detached himself to be the first in battle—vivid and beautiful, Aléxandros, wearing a cowl of leopard skin, a bow hung on his back, a longsword at his hip, with two spears capped in pointed bronze. He shook them and called out to the best men of the Argives to meet him in the mêlée face to face.

Meneláos, watching that figure come with long strides in the clear before the others, knew him and thrilled with joy. A hungry lion that falls on heavy game—an antlered deer or a wild goat—will rend and feast upon it even though hunters and their hounds assail him. So Meneláos thrilled when he beheld Aléxandros before his eyes; he thought I'll cut him to bits, adulterous dog!

-and vaulted

down from his car at once with all his gear.

But when Aléxandros caught sight of him emerging from the ranks, his heart misgave, and he recoiled on his companions, not to incur the deadly clash.

A man who stumbles

upon a viper in a mountain glen will jump aside: a trembling takes his knees, pallor his cheeks; he backs and backs away. In the same way Aléxandros paced backward into the Trojan lines and edged among them, dreading the son of Atreus. Hektor watched and said in scorn:

"You bad-luck charm!

Paris, the great lover, a gallant sight! You should have had no seed and died unmarried. Would to god you had! LINES 13-70 69

Better than living this way in dishonor, in everyone's contempt.

Now they can laugh, Akhaians who thought you were a first-rate man, a champion, going by looks—and no backbone, no staying power is in you.

Were you this way then

when you made up your crews and crossed the sea in the long ships, for trafficking abroad? And when you then brought home a lovely woman from a far land: a girl already married whose brother-in-law and husband were great soldiers? Ruin for your father and all his realm, joy for our enemies, and shame for you! Now could you not stand up to Meneláos? You'd find out what a fighting man he is whose flower-like wife you hold. No charm would come of harping then, or Aphroditê's favorsthe clean-limbed body and the flowing hairwhen you lay down to make love to the dust! What slaves these Trojans are! If not, long since you might have worn a shirt of cobblestones for all the wrong you've done!"

The beautiful prince,

Aléxandros, replied to him:

"Ah, Hektor,

this harshness is no more than just. Remember, though, your spirit's like an ax-edge whetted sharp that goes through timber, when a good shipwright hews out a beam: the tool triples his power.

That is the way your heart is in your breast.

My own gifts are from pale-gold Aphroditê—do not taunt me for them. Glorious things the gods bestow are not to be despised, being as the gods will: wishing will not bring them.

Now, if what you want from me is fighting, make all the other Trojans and Akhaians down their arms; let Meneláos alone and me, between the lines, in single combat,

duel for Helen and the Spartan gold. Whoever gets the upper hand in this shall take the treasure and the woman home; let the rest part as friends, let all take oath, that you may live in peace in Troy's rich land while they make sail for Argos and its pastures and the land of lovely womankind, Akhaia."

Listening, Hektor felt his heart grow lighter, and down the Trojan center, with his lance held up mid-haft, he drove, calling "Battalions halt!" till he brought them to a stand-at-ease.

The long-haired Akhaian soldiers bent their bows, aiming with arrows and with stones. But high and clear they heard a shout from Agamémnon:

"Hold on, Argives! Men, don't shoot! This means he has in mind some proclamation, Hektor, there in the flashing helmet!"

Archers

lowered their bows, and all fell silent now, as Hektor to both armies made appeal:

"Hear me, Trojans, Akhaians under arms, hear the proposal of Aléxandros because of whom this quarrel began. He asks all other Trojans and Akhaian soldiers to put their arms aside upon the ground, while he and Meneláos fight it out between the lines alone for Helen and her Spartan gold—the winner to take the treasure home, and take the woman, the rest, with solemn oaths, to part as friends."

The armies were now hushed. Across the field, Meneláos, clarion in war, addressed them:

"Hear me also, as the iron enters deepest in me. Yet I agree, the Trojans and Argives should withdraw in peace; you've borne so many hardships, taking part with me LINES 70-132 71

in the quarrel Aléxandros began.

So death

to him for whom the hour of death has come! The rest of you part peacefully and soon! Bring down a black ewe and a snow-white ram for sacrifice to Earth and Hêlios; we here shall dedicate a third to Zeus. And lead down Priam in his power, that he himself may swear to peace.

Reckless, untrustworthy

sons he has, but no man's overweening should break the peace of Zeus. The younger men are changeable; he in his age among them, looking before and after, can see clearly what shall be in the interests of all."

Now all hearts lifted at his words, for both sides hoped for an end of miserable war; and backing chariots into line, the men stepped out, disarmed themselves, and left their weapons heaped at close intervals on open ground. Hektor meanwhile had sent two runners back to bring the sheep and summon the Lord Priam. Agamémnon at the same time dispatched Talthýbios to the ships, bidding him bring a sheep as well, and he obeyed.

Now Iris

made her way to inform the Lady Helen, appearing as her sister-in-law, Laódikê, loveliest of Priam's daughters and the wife of Helikáon, a son of Lord Antênor. She found her weaving in the women's hall a double violet stuff, whereon inwoven were many passages of arms by Trojan horsemen and Akhaians mailed in bronze—trials braved for her sake at the wargod's hands. Approaching her, swift Iris said:

"Come, dearest,

come outside and see the marvelous change in Trojans and Akhaians! Up to now they have made war till we were dead with weeping, war unending, in the cruel plain.

No more now: they are resting on their shields, each with his tall spear thrust in earth beside him. It seems Aléxandros and the great soldier, Meneláos, will meet in single combat with battle spears, for you! The man who wins shall win you as his consort."

And the goddess,

even as she spoke, infused in Helen's heart a smoky sweetness and desire for him who first had taken her as bride and for her parents and her ancient town. Quickly she cloaked herself in silvery veils and let a teardrop fall and left her chamber, not unaccompanied, but as became a princess, with two maids-in-waiting—one Aithrê, child of Pittheus, and the other wide-eyed Klýmenê. Soon these three women neared the Skaian Gates.

There Priam and his counselors were sitting— Thymoítês, Pánthoös, Lampós, Klytíos, the soldier Hiketáôn, and those two clearheaded men, Antênor and Oukálegon peers of the realm, in age strengthless at war but strong still in their talking—perching now above the Skaian Gates on the escarpment.

They sounded like cicadas in dry summer that cling on leafy trees and send out voices rhythmic and long—

so droned and murmured these

old leaders of the Trojans on the tower, and watching Helen as she climbed the stair in undertones they said to one another:

"We cannot rage at her, it is no wonder that Trojans and Akhaians under arms should for so long have borne the pains of war for one like this,"

"Unearthliness. A goddess

the woman is to look at."

"Ah, but still,

still, even so, being all that she is, let her go in the ships and take her scourge from us and from our children."

These were the old men's voices. But to Helen Priam called out:

"Come here, dear child, sit here beside me; you shall see your onetime lord and your dear kinsmen.

You are not to blame,

I hold the gods to blame for bringing on this war against the Akhaians, to our sorrow. Come, tell me who the big man is out there, who is that powerful figure? Other men are taller, but I never saw a soldier clean-cut as he, as royal in his bearing: he seems a kingly man."

And the great beauty,

Helen, replied:

"Revere you as I do,

I dread you, too, dear father.

Painful death

would have been sweeter for me, on that day I joined your son, and left my bridal chamber, my brothers, my grown child, my childhood friends! But no death came, though I have pined and wept. Your question, now: yes, I can answer it: that man is Agamémnon, son of Atreus, lord of the plains of Argos, ever both a good king and a formidable soldier—brother to the husband of a wanton...

or was that life a dream?"

The old man gazed and mused and softly cried:

"O fortunate son of Atreus! Child of destiny, O happy soul! How many sons of Akhaia serve under you!

In the old days once I went

into the vineyard country of Phrygia and saw the Phrygian host on nimble ponies, Otreus' and Mygdôn's people. In those days they were encamped on Sangaríos river. And they allotted me as their ally my place among them when the Amazons came down, those women who were fighting men; but that host never equaled this, the army of the keen-eyed men of Akhaia."

Still gazing out, he caught sight of Odysseus, and then the old man said:

"Tell me, dear child,

who is that officer? The son of Atreus stands a head taller, but this man appears to have a deeper chest and broader shoulders. His gear lies on the ground, but still he goes like a bellwether up and down the ranks. A ram I'd call him, burly, thick with fleece, keeping a flock of silvery sheep in line."

And Helen shaped by heaven answered him:

"That is Laërtês' son, the great tactician, Odysseus. He was bred on Ithaka, a bare and stony island—but he knows all manner of stratagems and moves in war."

Antênor, the alert man, interposed:

"My lady, there indeed you hit the mark. Once long ago he came here, great Odysseus, with Meneláos—came to treat of you. They were my guests, and I made friends of both, and learned their stratagems and characters. Among us Trojans, in our gatherings, Meneláos, broad in the shoulders likewise, overtopped him; seated, Odysseus looked the kinglier man. When each of them stood up to make his plea, his argument before us all, then Meneláos

LINES 184-242 75

said a few words in a rather headlong way but clearly: not long-winded and not vague; and indeed he was the younger of the two. Then in his turn the great tactician rose and stood, and looked at the ground, moving the staff before him not at all forward or backward: obstinate and slow of wit he seemed, gripping the staff: you'd say some surly fellow, with an empty head. But when he launched the strong voice from his chest, and words came driving on the air as thick and fast as winter snowflakes, then Odysseus could have no mortal rival as an orator! The look of him no longer made us wonder."

Observing a third figure, that of Aías, the old man asked:

"Who is that other one,

so massive and so strongly built, he towers head and shoulders above the Argive troops?"

Tall in her long gown, in her silver cloak, Helen replied:

"That is the giant soldier,

Aías, a rugged sea wall for Akhaians. Opposite him, among the Kretans, there, is tall Idómeneus, with captains round him. Meneláos, whom the wargod loves, received him often in our house in Sparta when he crossed over out of Krete.

I see

all the Akhaians now whom I might recognize and name for you, except for two I cannot see, the captains Kastor, breaker of horses,

and the boxer, Polydeukês,

both my brothers; mother bore them both. Were these not in the fleet from Lakedaimon? Or did they cross in the long ships, but refrain from entering combat here because they dread vile talk of me and curses on my head?"

So Helen wondered. But her brothers lay motionless in the arms of life-bestowing earth, long dead in Lakedaimôn of their fathers.

Meanwhile by lane and wall the criers came with sacrificial sheep and bearing wine that warms the heart, gift of the vineyard ground—a goatskin ponderous with wine.

And one, Idaios,

carrying golden goblets and a winebowl shining, reached the side of the aged king and called upon him:

"Son of Laomédôn,

arise: the master soldiers of both armies, Trojan breakers of horses, Akhaians mailed in bronze, request that you be present in the plain for peace offerings and oaths.

Aléxandros

and Meneláos, whom the wargod loves, will fight with battle spears over the lady. She and the treasure go to him who wins. As for the rest, by solemn pact, thereafter in this rich land of Troy we dwell in peace while they return to the grazing land of Argos and to Akhaia, country of fair women."

At this announcement by the crier, a tremor shook the old king, head to foot.

He said:

"Harness the team."

And hastily they did so.

Stepping into his car, Lord Priam took the reins and leaned back, tugging at the horses until Antênor mounted at his side.

Then to the Skaian Gates and out they drove, keeping the swift team headed for the plain.

They reined in at the battle line, set foot upon the open ground, once cattle pasture, and walked between the Trojans and Akhaians.

LINES 243-296 77

Promptly Lord Agamémnon and Odysseus, master of stratagems, arose. The criers, noble retainers, brought the votive sheep, prepared the bowls of wine, and rinsed the hands of their commanders.

Then the son of Atreus

drew from his hip the sheath knife hanging there beside his longsword scabbard; from the brows of ram and ewe he cut the fleece, and criers handed it out to officers of both armies.

With arms held wide to heaven, Agamémnon prayed in the name of all:

"O Father Zeus!

Power over Ida! Greatest, most glorious! O Hêlios, by whom all things are seen, all overheard! O rivers! O dark earth! O powers underground, chastisers of dead men for breaking solemn oaths!

Be witness, all:

preserve this pact we swear to! If in fact Aléxandros should kill Lord Meneláos, let him keep Helen and keep all the gold, while we sail home in the long ships. But if Aléxandros be killed, the Trojans are to surrender Helen and the treasure—moreover they must pay a tribute, due the Argives now, renewed to their descendants. In the event that Priam and his sons refuse this—though Aléxandros be killed—then I shall stay and fight for my indemnity until I come upon an end to war."

He drew

the pitiless bronze knife-edge hard across the gullets of the sheep, and laid them quivering on the ground, their lives ebbing, lost to the whetted bronze.

Now dipping up

wine from the winebowls into golden cups, the captains tipped their offerings and prayed to the gods who never die. Here is the way the Trojans and Akhaians prayed:

"O Zeus

almighty and most glorious! Gods undying! Let any parties to this oath who first calamitously break it have their brains decanted like these wine-drops on the ground they and their children; let their wives be slaves."

The oath ran so, but Zeus would not abide by what they swore.

Now Dardan Priam spoke:

"One word from me, O Trojans and Akhaians. For my part, back I go to the windy town of Ilion. I cannot bear to watch my son in combat against Meneláos, a man the wargod stands behind. No doubt Zeus knows the end, and all the immortals know which of the two must die his fated death."

He placed the carcasses of ram and ewe before him in the chariot, and stepped aboard in majesty, holding the horses while Lord Antênor climbed the royal car. Then circling back they drove toward Ilion. Prince Hektor and Odysseus together paced off the dueling ground. Next they took up two tokens in a bronze helm, shaking it to see which man would cast his weapon first. Meanwhile the soldiers held their hands to heaven, Trojans and Akhaians, in this prayer:

"Father Zeus, almighty over Ida, may he who brought this trouble on both sides perish! Let him waste away into the undergloom! As for ourselves, let us be loyal friends in peace!"

They prayed

as powerful Hektor in his flashing helmet, keeping his eyes averted, churned the tokens. LINES 296–351 79

That of Paris quickly tumbled out. And now, holding their lines, the troops sank down, each one beside his horses and his gear.

The time had come, and Prince Aléxandros, consort of Helen, buckled on his armor: first the greaves, well molded to his shins, with silver ankle circlets; then around his chest the cuirass of his brother Lykáôn, a good fit for him. He slung a sword of bronze with silver-studded hilt by a baldric on his shoulder; over this a shield strap and the many-layered shield; then drew a helmet with a horsetail crest upon his head, upon his gallant brow, the tall plume like a wave-crest grimly tossing. He picked out, finally, a solid spear with his own handgrip.

Meanwhile the great soldier,

Meneláos, put on his own equipment.

Armed now, each in his place apart, both men walked forward in the space between the armies, glaring at one another. Fierce excitement ran through all who gazed—horse-breaking Trojans, Akhaians in leg armor—as the champions came to a stand inside the dueling ground and hefted spears in rage. Without delay Aléxandros opened the fight: he hurled his long-shadowing spear and hit Atreidês fair on the round shield.

Nothing brazen broke-

no, but the point of bronze at impact bent in that hard armor.

Second to make his cast,

and rousing to it with his bronze-shod spear, the son of Atreus, Meneláos, prayed to Father Zeus:

"O Zeus aloft,

grant I shall make the man who wronged me first

pay for it now! Let him be humbled, brought down at my hands, and hearts in those born after us will shrink from treachery to a host who offers love."

Hefting and aiming as he spoke, he hurled his long-shadowing spear and hit his adversary fair on the round shield. Formidably sped, the spear went through the polished hide and through the densely plated cuirass, where it ripped the shirt forward along his flank and stuck—but Paris, twisting, had eluded death.

Drawing his longsword then, Lord Meneláos reared and struck him on the helmet ridge, but saw his blade, broken in jagged splinters, drop from his hand. Lifting his eyes to heaven he groaned:

"O Father Zeus, of all the gods, none is more cruel to hopeful men than you are! I thought to make Aléxandros pay for his crime, and what luck have I had? My spear slipped from my grip in vain: I missed him. And now my sword is shattered in my hand!"

But now in one bound, pouncing, he laid hold of the horsetail crest and spun his enemy, then yanked him backward toward the Akhaian lines, choked by the chin strap, cutting into his throat—a well-stitched band secured beneath his helmet. To his own glory, Meneláos now would in fact have pulled him all the way, had Aphrodítê with her clear eye not perceived him—and she snapped that band of oxhide, cut from a clubbed ox.

Now, at this the helmet

came away easily in the fighter's hand. He whirled it round his head and let it fly amid the Akhaians, where his own men caught it. And once again, raging to kill his man, he lunged, aiming a lance. LINES 351-408 81

But this time Aphrodítê

spirited Aléxandros away as easily as only a god could do. She hid him in mist and put him down in his own fragrant chamber, while she herself went off to summon Helen. She came upon her on the battlement, amid a throng of Trojan ladies.

Here the goddess

plucked at a fold of her sweet-scented gown and spoke to her. She seemed a spinning-woman who once had spun soft wool for her, at home in Lakedaimôn, and the princess loved her. In this guise ravishing Aphrodítê said:

"Come home with me. Aléxandros invites you. On the ivory-inlaid bed in your bedchamber he lies at ease, and freshly dressed—so handsome never could you imagine the man came just now from combat; one would say he goes to grace a dance, or has until this minute danced and is resting now."

So she described him,

and Helen's heart beat faster in her breast. Her sense being quickened so, through all disguise she recognized the goddess' flawless throat, her fine breasts that move the sighs of longing, her brilliant eyes. She called her by her name in wonder, saying:

"O immortal madness,

why do you have this craving to seduce me? Am I to be transported even farther eastward, into some Phrygian walled town or into Mêioniê, if you have there another mortal friend? Is it because Meneláos has beaten Aléxandros and, hateful though I am, would take me home, is that why you are here in all your cunning? Go take your place beside Aléxandros! Leave the bright paths the gods take over heaven and walk no more about Olympos! Be

unhappy for him, shield him, till at last he marries you—or, as he will, enslaves you.

I shall not join him there! It would be base if I should make his bed luxurious now. There will be such whispering among the Trojan women later—as though I had not pain enough to bear."

To this the goddess haughtily replied:

"Better not be so difficult. You'll vex me enough to let you go. Then I shall hate you as I have cherished you till now. Moreover, I can make hatred for you grow amid both Trojans and Danáäns, and if I do, you'll come to a bad end."

Now Helen shaped by heaven was afraid. Enfolded in her shining robe of silver she turned to go, without a word—unseen by all the women, for the goddess led her.

Entering Aléxandros' magnificent house, the maids went quickly to their work, and Helen mounted to her high chamber. Aphrodítê, who smiles on smiling love, brought her a chair and set it down facing Aléxandros. Helen, daughter of Zeus beyond the stormcloud, took her seat with downcast eyes, and greeted him:

"Home from the war? You should have perished there, brought down by that strong soldier, once my husband. You used to say you were the better man, more skillful with your hands, your spear. So why not challenge him to fight again?

I wouldn't,

if I were you. No, don't go back to war against the tawny-headed man of war like a rash fool. You'd crumple under his lance." LINES 408–461 83

Paris replied:

"Love, don't be bitter with me.

These are unkind reflections.

It is true,

on this occasion he—and Athêna—won.
Next time, I may. We, too, have gods with us.
Let us drop war now, you and I,
and give ourselves to pleasure in our bed.
My soul was never so possessed by longing,
not even when I took you first aboard
off Lakedaimôn, that sweet land, and sailed
in the long ships.

Not at Kranaê Island

where I first went to bed with you and loved you. Greater desire now lifts me like a tide."

He went to bed, and she went with him, and in the inlaid ivory bed these two made love, while Meneláos roamed the ranks like a wild beast, hunting the godlike man, Aléxandros.

But not a Trojan there,

not one of all the allies, could produce him for the wargod's friend, Meneláos—and none for love would ever hide him if he saw him, the man being abhorred like death itself. Now the Lord Marshal Agamémnon spoke amid the armies:

"Give me your attention,

Trojans, Dardans, and allies; beyond question, Meneláos is victorious. Therefore. Helen of Argos and the treasure are now to be surrendered; you must pay tribute as well, the compensation due, payable, too, in future generations."

And to this judgment of the son of Atreus the rest of the Akhaians gave assent.

## **Book Four**

#### Book Four

# A Bowshot Bringing War

LINES I-10

The gods were seated near to Zeus in council, upon a golden floor. Graciously Hêbê served them nectar, as with cups of gold they toasted one another, looking down toward the stronghold of Ilion.

Abruptly

and with oblique intent to ruffle Hêra, Zeus in cutting tones remarked:

"Two goddesses

have Meneláos for their protégé— Hêra, the patroness of Argos, and Athêna, known as Guardian in Boiotia. Still, they keep their distance here; their pleasure comes from looking on. But Aphrodítê, who loves all smiling lips and eyes, cleaves to her man to ward off peril from him. He thought he faced death, but she saved him.

Clearly,

Meneláos, whom Arês backs, has won the single combat. Let us then consider how this affair may end; shall we again bring on the misery and din of war, or make a pact of amity between them? If only all of you were pleased to see it, life might go on in Priam's town, while Meneláos took Helen of Argos home."

At this proposal, Hêra and Athêna murmured rebelliously. These two together sat making mischief for the men of Troy, and though she held her tongue, a sullen anger filled Athêna against her father. Hêra could not contain her own vexation, saying:

"Your majesty, what is the drift of this? How could you bring to nothing all my toil, the sweat I sweated, and my winded horses, when I called out that army to bear hard on Priam and his sons? Act, if you must, but not all here approve!"

Coldly annoyed,

the Lord Zeus, who drives the clouds of heaven, answered:

"Strange one, how can Priam

and Priam's sons have hurt you so that you are possessed to see the trim stronghold of Ilion plundered?

Could you breach the gates

and the great walls yourself and feed on Priam with all his sons, and all the other Trojans, dished up raw, you might appease this rage! Do as you wish to do, then. This dispute should not leave rancor afterward between us.

LINES 10-65 89

I must, however, tell you one thing more: remember it.

Whenever my turn comes

to lust for demolition of some city whose people may be favorites of yours, do not hamper my fury! Free my hands as here I now free yours, my will prevailing on my unwilling heart.

Of all the cities

men of earth inhabit under the sun, under the starry heavens, Ilion stood first in my esteem, first in my heart, as Priam did, the good lance, and his people. My altar never lacked a feast at Troy nor spilt wine, nor the smoke of sacrifice—perquisites of the gods."

And wide-eyed Hêra

answered:

"Dearest to me are these three cities:

Mykênê of the broad lanes, Argos, Sparta.
Let them be pulled down, if you ever find them hateful to you. I will not interfere.
I will not grudge you these. And if I should?
Why, balking and withholding my consent would gain me nothing, since the power you hold so far surpasses mine.

My labor, though,

should not be thwarted; I am immortal, too, your stock and my stock are the same. Our father, Krónos of crooked wit, engendered me to hold exalted rank, by birth and by my standing as your queen—since you are lord of all immortal gods.

Come, we'll give way

to one another in this affair: I yield to you and you to me; the gods will follow. Only be quick, and send Athêna down into the hurly-burly of the armies to make the Trojans, not the Akhaians, first to sunder the truce they swore to."

This way Hêra

prompted him, and the father of gods and men complied by saying briskly to Athêna:

"In all haste, down you go amid the armies to see if Trojans, not Akhaians, first will sunder the truce they swore to."

Given orders

to do her own will, grey-eyed Athêna left
Olympos, dropping downward from the crests—
as though the son of crooked-minded Krónos
had flung a shooting star, to be a sign
for men on the deep sea, or some broad army—
a streak of radiance and a sparkling track.
Down she flashed, to alight amid the troops,
and wonder held them all at gaze, horse-breaking
Trojans and Akhaians in leg armor.
You might have heard one, glancing at the next man,
mutter:

"What is to come? Bad days again in the bloody lines? Or can both sides be friends? Which will it be from Zeus, who holds the keys and rationing of war?"

That was the question

for Trojan and Akhaian fighting men.
Athèna, meanwhile, in a soldier's guise,
that of Laódokos, Antènor's son,
a burly spearman, passed among the Trojans
looking for Pándaros, if she could find him—
Lykáôn's noble son. Find him she did,
waiting with troops, now covered by their shields,
who once had followed him from the cascades
of Aisèpos.

Near him she took her stand

and let her sharp words fly:

"Son of Lykáôn,

I have in mind an exploit that may tempt you, tempt a fighting heart. Have you the gall to send an arrow like a fork of lightning home against Meneláos? Every Trojan heart would rise, and every man would praise you, especially Aléxandros, the prince—you would be sure to come by glittering gifts if he could see the warrior, Meneláos, the son of Atreus, brought down by your bow, then bedded on a dolorous pyre!

Come, now,

brace yourself for a shot at Meneláos. Engage to pay Apollo, the bright archer, a perfect hekatomb of firstling lambs when you go home to your old town, Zéleia."

That was Athêna's way, bemusing all his wits with witless glory.

He uncased

his bow of polished horn—horn of an ibex that he had killed one day with a chest shot upon a high crag; waiting under cover, he shot it through the ribs and knocked it over—horns, together, a good four feet in length. He cut and fitted these, mortised them tight, polished the bow, and capped the tips with gold. This weapon, now, against the ground, Pándaros bent hard and strung. Men of his company at the same time held up their shields to hide him—not to bring any Argives to their feet before he shot at Meneláos.

He bared

his quiver top and drew a feathered arrow, never frayed, but keen with waves of pain to darken vision.

Smoothly on the string

he fitted the sharp arrow. Then he prayed to the bright archer, Lykian Apollo, promising first-born lambs in hekatomb on his return to his old town, Zéleia. Pinching the grooved butt and the string, he pulled evenly till the bent string reached his nipple, the arrowhead of iron touched the bow, and when the great bow under tension made a semicircular arc, it sprang.

The whipping

string sang, and the arrow whizzed away, needlesharp, vicious, flashing through the crowd.

But, Meneláos, you were not neglected this time by the gods in bliss! Athêna, Hope of Soldiers, helped you first of all, deflecting by an inch the missile's flight so that it grazed your skin-the way a mother would keep a fly from settling on a child when he is happily asleep. Athêna guided the arrow down to where the golden belt buckles and the breastplate overlapped, and striking there, the bitter arrowhead punctured the well-sewn belt and cut its way into the figured cuirass, where it stuck, although the point passed onward through the loin-guard next his belly, plated against spearheads, shielding him most now; yet the point entered and gouged the warrior's mortal skin.

Then dark blood rippled in a clouding stain down from the wound, as when a Mêionian or a Karian woman dyes clear ivory to be the cheekpiece of a chariot team. Though horseman after horseman longs to carry it, the artifact lies in a storeroom, kept for a great lord, a splendor doubly prized—his team's adornment and his driver's glory. So, Meneláos, were your ivory thighs dyed and suffused with running blood, your well-made shins and ankles, too.

Now Agamémnon,

marshal of the army, looked and shuddered to see the dark blood flowing from the wound, LINES 122-175 93

and Meneláos himself went cold.
But when he saw the lashing of the iron
flange outside the wound, and barbs outside,
then life and warmth came back about his heart.
Meanwhile the troops heard Agamémnon groan,
holding his brother's hand, and heard him say,
so that they groaned as well:

"The truce I made

was death for you, dear brother! When I sent you forward alone to fight for the Akhaians, I only gave a free shot to the Trojans. They've ground the truce under their heels.

But not

for nothing have we sworn an oath and spilt lamb's blood, red wine, and joined our hands and theirs—putting our trust in ritual. No, no, if the Olympian upon the instant has not exacted punishment, he will in his good time, and all the more they'll pay for their misdeed in lives, in wives and children! For this I know well in my heart and soul: the day must come when holy Ilion is given to fire and sword, and Priam perishes, good lance though he was, with all his people. For Zeus, the son of Krónos, benched in the azure up there where he dwells, will heave his shield of storm against them all in rage at their bad faith!

So it must be.

But this for me is anguish, Meneláos, if you have measured out your mortal time and are to die.

Backward in depths of shame

I go to the drought of Argos. The Akhaians will turn their minds again to their far lands, and we, I have no doubt, must leave behind the Argive woman, Helen, for the Trojans, for Priam's glory, while your bones decay in Trojan plowland, rotting where they lie, your mission unachieved!

In my mind's eye

I see some arrogant Trojan on the grave of Meneláos, the great and famous man, leaping to say: 'Let Agamémnon's anger in every case come out like this! Remember he brought an army of Akhaians here for nothing, and sailed back in the long ships again to his own land—but had to leave Meneláos behind!' Someone will say it, and let the vast earth yawn for me that day!"

But red-haired Meneláos said:

"Be calm.

Courage, do not alarm the troops! The point has hit no vital spot here where it lodged; the faceted belt stopped it, and the loin-guard, stiff with plate the smiths had hammered out."

Then Agamémnon said:

"God send you're right,

dear Meneláos! But the wound we'll have a surgeon clean the wound and dress it with medicines to relieve the pain."

He turned

and spoke out to Talthýbios, the crier:

"Go quickly as you can and call Makháon, son of Asklêpios, the great healer, call him here to examine Meneláos. A master bowman, Trojan or Lykian, has wounded him—a feat for the enemy, worry and pain for us."

Talthýbios

obeyed, making his way amid the army, among the mailed Akhaians, everywhere looking for the soldierly Makháon. He found him standing ready, troops with shields in rank on rank around him—companies of his that came from grazing lands in Trikê. Approaching him, the crier said:

"This way,

son of Asklêpios: you are called by Agamémnon to examine Meneláos, the co-commander. A master bowman, Trojan or Lykian, has wounded him—a feat for the enemy, worry and pain for us."

The message stirred him,

and back the two men hastened through the army to where the red-haired captain had been hit. Gathered around him in a circle stood the Akhaian peers, but through their midst Makháon quickly gained his side, and pulled the arrow free of the belt and clasp. As it came out, the barbs broke off. The surgeon then unbuckled faceted belt and, underneath, his loin-guard, stiff with plate the smiths had hammered out, and when he saw the arrow wound, he sucked it clean of blood, then sprinkled it with balm, a medicine that Kheiron gave his father. Now while they tended Meneláos, lord of the warcry, Trojan ranks reformed with shields and the Akhaians, too, put on their armor, mindful again of battle.

In that hour

no one could have perceived in Agamémnon a moment's torpor or malingering, but fiery ardor for the battle-test that brings honor to men.

He left aside his team,

his chariot, a-gleam with bronze: his driver, Eurýmedôn, a son of Ptolemaios Peiraïdês, reined in the snorting horses; and Agamémnon gave him strict command to bring the war-car up when weariness should take him in the legs, after inspection of all his many marshaled troops.

On foot

he ranged around the men in their formations, and where he saw his charioteers in units alert for battle, he exhorted them: "Argives, keep your courage up, for Zeus will never back up liars! Men who are first to sunder oaths, their flesh the kites will feed on—tender fare; as for their wives and children, we'll enslave them when we take the town."

On seeing any slack and unready still for hated war, he lashed at them in anger:

"Rabbit hearts of Argos, are you not dead with shame?

How can you stand there

stunned as deer that have been chased all day over a plain and are used up at last, and droop and halt, broken in heart and wind? That is the way you look, no fight left in you! Will you stand by till Trojans overrun our line of ships, beached here above the breakers, to find out if the hand of Zeus is over you?"

So as their lord commander he reviewed them, passing along the crowded ranks. He came upon the Kretans, putting on their armor, around Idómeneus. Like a wild boar, with his great heart, this captain in the van harangued his companies, and in the rear Meríonês did likewise. The Lord Marshal Agamémnon, elated at the sight, said to Idómeneus in the warmest tones:

"Idómeneus, you are a man I prize above all handlers of fast horses, whether in war or any labor, or at feasts whenever in their mixing bowls our peers prepare the wine reserved for counselors. Akhaian gentlemen with flowing hair may down their portions, but your cup will be filled up and filled again, like mine—to drink as we are moved to!

Now, the feast is war.

Be as you always have been up to now!"

To this Idómeneus, captain of Kretans, answered:

"Son of Atreus, more than ever

shall I stand by you as I swore I would. But now stir up the rest of the Akhaians to give battle as quickly as we can! The Trojans have dissolved the truce. Again, death to the Trojans! Bad times are ahead for those who overrode our pact and broke it!"

This fierceness made the son of Atreus happy as he passed down the crowded ranks. He came to where the two named Aías, tall and short, were buckling on their gear. Around them armed their cloud of infantry.

Like a dark cloud

a shepherd from a hilltop sees, a storm, a gloom over the ocean, traveling shoreward under the west wind; distant from his eyes more black than pitch it seems, though far at sea, with lightning squalls driven along its front. Shivering at the sight, he drives his flock for shelter into a cavern.

Grim as that

were the dense companies that armed for war with Telamònian Aías and the other—shields pitch-black and a spiny hedge of spears. Lord Agamémnon, heartened at the sight, spoke to the captains warmly:

"Aías and Aías,

captains of Argos in your mail of bronze, I have no orders for you: there's no need to put you in a mood for war: it's clear you've passed your fighting spirit to your troops. O Father Zeus, Athêna and Apollo, if only every heart were strong as these! Lord Priam's fortress would go down before us, taken in a day, and plundered at our hands."

With this he left them there, and passing on to others as they formed, he found Lord Nestor, the Pylian master orator, haranguing soldiers of Pylos, forming them for action around the captains Pélagon, Alástôr, Khromíos, Haimôn, and the marshal, Bías. Charioteers with teams and cars he sent forward, and kept his infantry behind to be the bristling bulk and hedge of battle, placing weak men and cowardly between brave men on either side, so willy-nilly all would be forced to fight.

The chariot men

he first instructed in the way of battle charioteers to keep their teams in line, not to be tangled, cut off in the mêlée:

"None of you should rely so far on horsemanship or bravery as to attack alone—much less retreat alone. That way you are most vulnerable. Let any man in line lunge with his lance when he can reach their chariots from his own; you'll fight with far more power. In the old days cities and walls were overthrown by men who kept this plan in mind and fought with courage."

So ran the old man's exhortation, shrewd from a long lifetime in the ways of war. It gladdened Agamémnon, who said to him:

"I wish you had the same force in your legs as in your fighting heart; I wish your strength were whole again. The wrinkling years have worn you. Better some other soldier had your age, and you were still among the young."

And Nestor,

Earl of Gerênia, charioteer, replied:

"Agamémnon, I too could wish I were that man who killed the great Ereuthaliôn. But the immortal gods have given men all things in season. Once my youth, my manhood, now my age has come.

No less for that

I have my place among the charioteers

LINES 295–351 99

to counsel and command them. Duties fit for elder men, these are: the young can be good lancers, good with spears—men who were born in a later day, and still can trust their powers."

The son of Atreus heard him out and passed happily onward.

Next he found Menéstheus,

the good horse-handler, son of Péteôs, waiting, surrounded by Athenians, good hands in battle. Near him, too, the great tactician, Odysseus, had his place, with Kephallênians in ranks around him, not at all feeble; these waited, for word of battle had not reached them, but only a first ripple in the lines of Trojans and Akhaians. There they stood, as though they waited for some other troop to move out and make contact with the Trojans. Surveying these, Lord Agamémnon, marshal of fighting men, in urgent speech rebuked them:

"Son of Péteôs whom the gods reared! You, too, Odysseus, hero of battle guile and greed! Why both so deferential, so retiring? Waiting for other troops?

You two should be

among the first in action, in the blaze of combat—as you both are first to hear my word of feasting, every time we Akhaians prepare a feast for our staff officers.

There is the fare you like: roast meat, and cups of honey-hearted wine, all you desire!
But now you'd gladly see ten troops ahead of you moving up to attack with naked bronze!"

Odysseus, the wily field commander, scowled at him and answered:

"Son of Atreus,

what is this panic you permit yourself? How can you say we'd let a fight go by, ever, at any time when we Akhaians against the Trojans whet the edge of war? If you will make it your concern you'll see the father of Telémakhos in action hand to hand in the enemy's front ranks. Your bluster is all wind!"

Lord Agamémnon,

sure of his angry man, replied, smiling and taking back his provocation:

"Son of Laërtês and the gods of old,
Odysseus, master mariner and soldier,
I would not be unfair to you; I need not
give you orders, knowing as I do
that you are well disposed toward all I plan.
Your thought is like my own.
Come, then; in time we'll make amends for this,
if anything uncalled for has been said:
God send the seawinds blow it out of mind!"

He left them there, and going amid others found Diomêdês, gallant son of Tydeus, with combat cars and horses all around him, still at a stand. Nearby stood Sthénelos, the son of Kapanéus. And Agamémnon at a first glimpse in scathing speech rebuked him:

"Baffling! Son of Tydeus the battle-wise breaker of horses, why are you so shy? So wary of the passages of war? Your father did not lag like this, nor care to-far from it: he would rather fight alone ahead of all his men, or so they said who saw him toil in battle. I myself never met him, never laid eyes on him, but men say that he had no peer.

In peace,

without a fight, as Polyneikês' ally, he entered old Mykênê, hunting troops. At that time they were marching to besiege the ancient walls of Thebes, and they appealed for first-rate men as volunteers. Our people LINES 352-414 101

agreed and would have granted these, but Zeus by inauspicious omens changed their minds. Taking the road, and well along, the army came to Asôpos in his grassy bed, a river deep in rushes; there again they ordered Tydeus forward with a message. Forward he went, and found Kadmeians thronging a great feast in the manor of Eteoklês, where, though no liege nor distant friend, and though he came alone amid so many, Tydeus went unafraid. He challenged them to wrestling and easily beat them all-being seconded so well by Athêna. Those goaders of horses, the furious Kadmeians, laid a trap for him on his retreat upcountry: fifty men deployed in a strong ambush by two leaders, Maiôn, immortal-seeming son of Haimôn, and Polyphontês, Autophónos' son. But these, as well, Tydeus brought to grief: he killed them all but one. Maiôn he spared and sent home, bid by portents from the gods. This, then, was Tydeus the Aitolian. Weaker than he in war, the man he fathered, stronger in assembly!"

Diomêdês,

the rugged man, said nothing whatsoever, accepting his commander's reprimand. But Sthénelos, the son of Kapanéus, made a retort:

"Atreidês, why distort things

when you know well how to be just? We say we are far better men than our fathers were. Not they, but we, took Thebes of the seven gates, leading a smaller force against a heavier wall—but heeding signs the gods had shown, and helped by Zeus. Our fathers? Their own recklessness destroyed our fathers! Rate them less than equal to ourselves!"

Now rugged Diomêdês with a frown turned and said:

"Old horse, be still. Believe me,

I do not take this ill from the Lord Marshal Agamémnon. He must goad the Akhaians to combat—for the glory goes to him if his detachments cut the Trojans down and take their powerful city—as the anguish goes to him also, if his men are slain. Come, both of us should put our minds on valor."

As he said this he bounded from his car in full armor, and the bronze about his chest rang as he hit the ground, a captain roused. Even a stout heart would have feared him then.

As down upon a shore of echoing surf big waves may run under a freshening west wind, looming first on the open sea, and riding shoreward to fall on sand in foam and roar, around all promontories crested surges making a briny spume inshore—so now formations of Danáäns rose and moved relentlessly toward combat. Every captain called to his own. The troops were mainly silent; you could not have believed so great a host with warcries in its heart was coming on in silence, docile to its officers—and round about upon the soldiers shone the figured armor buckled on for war.

The Trojans were not silent: like the flocks that huddle countless in a rich man's pens, waiting to yield white milk, and bleating loud continually as they hear their own lambs cry, just so the warcry of the Trojans rose through all that army—not as a single note, not in a single tongue, but mingled voices of men from many countries.

This great army

Arês urged on; the other, grey-eyed Athêna,

LINES 415-476 103

Terror and Rout, and Hate, insatiable sister-in-arms of man-destroying Arês—frail at first, but growing, till she rears her head through heaven as she walks the earth. Once more she sowed ferocity, traversing the ranks of men, redoubling groans and cries.

When the long lines met at the point of contact, there was a shock of bull's hide, battering pikes, and weight of men in bronze.

Bucklers with bosses

ground into one another. A great din rose, in one same air elation and agony of men destroying and destroyed, and earth astream with blood.

In spring, snow-water torrents

risen and flowing down the mountainsides hurl at a confluence their mighty waters out of the gorges, filled by tributaries, and far away upon the hills a shepherd hears the roar. So when these armies closed there came a toiling clamor.

Antílokhos

was the first man to down a Trojan soldier, a brave man in the front line, Ekhepôlos Thalvsíadês: he hit him on the ridge that bore his crest, and driven in, the point went through his forehelm and his forehead bone, and darkness veiled his eyes. In the mêlée he toppled like a tower. Then by the feet the fallen man was seized by Elephênor Khalkodóntiadês, chief of Abantês, who tried to haul him out of range and strip him quickly of his arms. The trial was brief. Seeing him tugging at the corpse, his flank exposed beside the shield as he bent over, Agênor with his spearshaft shod in bronze hit him, and he crumpled. As he died a bitter combat raged over his body between the Trojan spearmen and Akhaians, going for one another like wolves, like wolves whirling upon each other, man to man.

Then Aías Telamônios knocked down the son of Anthemíon, Simoeísios, in the full bloom of youth. On slopes of Ida descending, by the banks of clear Simóeis, his mother had conceived him, while she kept a vigil with her parents over flocks; he got his name for this. To his dear parents he never made return for all their care, but had his life cut short when Aías' shaft unmanned him. In the lead, as he came on, he took the spear-thrust squarely in the chest beside the nipple on the right side; piercing him, the bronze point issued by the shoulder blade, and in the dust he reeled and fell.

A poplar

growing in bottom lands, in a great meadow, smooth-trunked, high up to its sheath of boughs, will fall before the chariot-builder's ax of shining iron—timber that he marked for warping into chariot tire rims—and, seasoning, it lies beside the river. So vanquished by the god-reared Aías lay Simoeísios Anthémidês.

At Aías in his turn the son of Priam. Antiphos, glittering in his cuirass, made a spear-cast, but he missed and hit instead Leukos, Odysseus' comrade, in the groin as he bent low to pull away the corpse. It dropped out of his grasp, and he fell over it. Odysseus, wrought to fury at this death, with flashing helmet shouldered through the ranks to stand above him: glowering right and left he kept his lance in play, and made the Trojans facing him recoil. With no waste motion he cast and hit a bastard son of Priam, Demókoön, who had come down from Abýdos where he kept racing horses. Full of rage over his dead companion, Odysseus speared him in the temple, and the spearhead passed clean through his head from side to side

LINES 476–537

so darkness veiled his eyes. When he fell down he thudded, and his armor clanged upon him.

The Trojan front gave way, Prince Hektor, too, while Argives raised a great yell. Dragging dead men out of the press, they made a deep advance. Now looking down from Pergamos, Apollo in indignation cried out to the Trojans:

"Forward! Trojans, breakers of horses, will you bow in fury of battle to the Argives? When hit, they are not made of iron or stone to make the cutting bronze rebound! See, too, Akhilleus, child of Thetis, is not fighting but tasting wrath and wrong beside the ships!"

The terrible god cried out thus from his tower, and on the Akhaian side Tritogeneía, glorious daughter of Zeus, went through the ranks to lift the hearts of those she saw dismayed.

The next on whom fate closed was Diorês Amárungkeidês, hit by a jagged stone low on the right leg near the ankle. Peiros threw it, Peiros Imbrasidês, a Thracian captain, one who had come from Ainos. With the bone itself, the vicious stone crushed both leg tendons utterly, and the tall man tumbled down into the dust, flinging his arms out wide to his companions, panting his life away; but on the run the man who hit him, Peiros, came with a spear to gash him by the navel. His bowels were spilled, and darkness veiled his eyes.

Then Thoas the Aitolian lunged at Peiros, hitting him with a spear above the nipple, so the bronze point stuck in his lung; and Thoas at close quarters, wrenching the heavy spear, pulled it out of his chest, then drew his sword and killed him with a stroke square in the belly. His gear he could not strip, though; friends of the dead man,

topknotted Thracians, closing round with spears, repulsed him, huge and powerful as he was, a noble figure; staggering, he gave ground. As for the two, they lay there in the dust stretched out near one another: captain of Thracians and captain of Epeians mailed in bronze, while others, many, fell in death around them.

Thereafter no man could have scorned that fight, no veteran of battle who might go round, untouched amid the action—an observer led by Athêna, with his hand in hers, shielded by her from stones' and arrows' flight; for that day throngs of Trojans and Akhaians, prone in the dust, were strewn beside each other.

## **Book Five**

### Book Five

A Hero Strives with Gods

#### LINES I-I2

Now Diomêdês' hour for great action came. Athêna made him bold, and gave him ease to tower amid Argives, to win glory, and on his shield and helm she kindled fire most like midsummer's purest flaming star in heaven rising, bathed by the Ocean stream. So fiery she made his head and shoulders as she impelled him to the center where the greatest number fought.

A certain Darês,

a noble man among the Trojans, rich, and a votary of Hêphaistos, had two sons well-trained in warfare, Phêgeus and Idaíos. These two the Akhaian faced as they came forward upon their car; on foot he braced to meet them. As the range narrowed, Phêgeus aimed and cast his long spear first: the point cleared Diomêdês' shoulder on the left, and failed to touch him. Then Diomêdês wheeling in his turn let fly his bronze-shod spear. No miss, but a clean hit midway between the nipples knocked the man backward from his team. Idaíos left the beautiful chariot, leaping down, but dared not stand his ground over his brother; nor could he have himself eluded death unless Hêphaistos had performed the rescue, hiding him in darkness—thus to spare his father full bereavement, were he lost. Yanking the horses' heads, lashing their flanks, Diomêdês handed team and chariot over to men of his command, to be conducted back to the ships. Now when the Trojans saw how Darês' two sons fared—one saved, indeed, the other lying dead beside his carevery man's heart misgave him.

Grey-eyed Athêna

took the fierce wargod, Arês, by the hand and said to him:

"Arês, bane of all mankind,

crusted with blood, breacher of city walls, why not allow the Trojans and Akhaians to fight alone? Let them contend—why not?—for glory Zeus may hold out to the winner, while we keep clear of combat—and his rage."

Even as she spoke she led him from the battle and sat him down upon Skamánder side. Now Danáäns forced back the Trojan lines, and every captain killed his man. First the Lord Marshal Agamémnon struck from his car Odíos, a tall warrior, chief of the Halizônês; he had turned, signaling a retreat, when Agamémnon's point went through him from the rear, between the shoulders, driving through his chest,

LINES 13-78

and down he crashed with clang of arms upon him. Idómeneus then killed the son of Bôros. Phaistos, who came from good farmland at Tarnê. As this man rose upon his car, Idómeneus drove through his right shoulder, tumbling him out of the chariot, and numbing darkness shrouded him, as the Kretans took his gear. Skamándrios, hunter son of Stróphios, fell before Meneláos' point-Skamándrios, expert at hunting: Artemis herself had taught him to bring down all kinds of game bred in the forests on wild hills. But she who fills the air with arrows helped him not at all this time, nor did his own good shooting. No, as he ran before the Akhaian's lance Meneláos caught him with a lunging thrust between the shoulder blades, drove through his ribs, and down he fell, head first, his armor clanging. Meanwhile Meríonês killed Phéreklos, son of Harmónidês, a man who knew all manner of building art and handicraft, for Pallas Athêna loved him well. This man had even built Aléxandros those ships, vessels of evil, fatal to the Trojans and now to him, who had not guessed heaven's will. Running behind and overtaking him, Meríonês hit his buttock on the right and pierced his bladder, missing the pelvic bone. He fell, moaning, upon his hands and knees and death shrouded him. Then Mégês killed Pedaíos, bastard son of Lord Antênor, a son whom Ladv Theanô had cherished equally with her own, to please her husband. Mégês Phyléïdês, the master spearman, closing with him, hit his nape: the point clove through his tongue's root and against his teeth. Biting cold bronze he fell into the dust. Eurýpylos Euaimónidês brought down Hypsênor, son of noble Dolopíôn, priest of Skamander in the old time, honored by countryfolk as though he were a god.

As this man fled, Eurýpylos leapt after him with drawn sword, on the run, and struck his shoulder, cutting away one heavy arm: in blood the arm dropped, and death surging on his eyes took him, hard destiny.

So toiled the Akhaians

in that rough charge. But as for Diomêdês, you could not tell if he were with Akhaians or Trojans, for he coursed along the plain most like an April torrent fed by snow, a river in flood that sweeps away his bank; no piled-up dyke will hold him, no revetment shielding the bloom of orchard land, this river suddenly at crest when heaven pours down the rain of Zeus; many a yeoman's field of beautiful grain is ravaged: even so before Diomêdês were the crowded ranks of Trojans broken, many as they were, and none could hold him.

Now when Pándaros

looked over at him, saw him sweep the field, he bent his bow of horn at Diomêdês and shot him as he charged, hitting his cuirass in the right shoulder joint. The winging arrow stuck, undeflected, spattering blood on bronze. Pándaros gave a great shout:

"Close up, Trojans!

Come on, charioteers! The Akhaian champion is hit, hit hard; I swear my arrowshot will bring him down soon—if indeed it was Apollo who cheered me on my way from Lykia!"

Triumphantly he shouted; but his arrow failed to bring Diomêdês down. Retiring upon his chariot and team, he stood and said to Sthénelos, the son of Kapanéus:

"Quick, Sthénelos, old friend, jump down and pull this jabbing arrow from my shoulder!"

Sthénelos vaulted down and, pressed against him, drew the slim arrow shaft clear of his wound LINES 79-142 113

with spurts of blood that stained his knitted shirt. And now at last Diomêdês of the warcry prayed aloud:

"Oh hear me, daughter of Zeus who bears the stormcloud, tireless one, Athêna!

If ever you stood near my father and helped him in a hot fight, befriend me now as well.

Let me destroy that man, bring me in range of him, who hit me by surprise, and glories in it.

He swears I shall be blind to sunlight soon."

So ran his prayer, and Pallas Athêna heard him. Nimbleness in the legs, sure feet and hands she gave him, standing near him, saying swiftly:

"Courage, Diomêdês. Press the fight against the Trojans. Fury like your father's I've put into your heart: his never quailed— Tydeus, master shieldsman, master of horses. I've cleared away the mist that blurred your eyes a moment ago, so you may see before you clearly, and distinguish god from man. If any god should put you to the test upon this field, be sure you are not the man to dare immortal gods in combat—none, that is, except the goddess Aphrodítê. If ever she should join the fight, then wound her with your keen bronze."

At this, grey-eyed Athêna

left him, and once more he made his way into the line. If he had burned before to fight with Trojans, now indeed blood-lust three times as furious took hold of him. Think of a lion that some shepherd wounds but lightly as he leaps into a fold: the man who roused his might cannot repel him but dives into his shelter, while his flocks, abandoned, are all driven wild; in heaps huddled they are to lie, torn carcasses, before the escaping lion at one bound

surmounts the palisade. So lion-like, Diomêdês plunged on Trojans.

First he killed

Astýnoös and a captain, Hypeirôn, one with a spear-thrust in the upper chest, the other by a stroke of his great sword chopping his collarbone at the round joint to sever his whole shoulder from his body. These he left, and met Polýeidos and Abas, Eurydámas' sons: the father being an old interpreter of dreams. He read no dreams for these two, going to war; Diomêdês killed and stripped them.

Next he met

Xánthos and Thoôn, two dear sons of Phainops, a man worn out with misery and years who fathered no more heirs—but these Diomêdês overpowered; he took their lives, leaving their father empty pain and mourning—never to welcome them alive at home after the war, and all their heritage broken up among others.

Next two sons

of Dardan Priam Diomêdês killed in one war-car: Ekhémmôn and Khromíos. Just as a lion leaps to crunch the neck of ox or heifer, grazing near a thicket, Diomêdês, leaping, dragged them down convulsed out of their car, and took their armor, sending their horses to the rear.

Aineías.

observing all the havoc this man made amid the Trojan ranks, moved up the line of battle and along the clash of spears, in search of Pándaros. Coming upon him, he halted by Lykáôn's noble son and said to him:

"Pándaros, where is your bow?
And your fame?

Where are your fledged arrows? And your fame? No man of Troy contends with you in archery,

LINES 143-202 115

no man in Lykia would claim to beat you. Here, lift your hands to Zeus, let fly at that one, whoever he is: an overwhelming fighter, he has already hurt the Trojans badly, cutting down many of our best.

Let fly!

Unless it be some god who bears a grudge against us, raging over a sacrifice. The anger of a god is cruel anger."

To this Lykáôn's noble son replied:

"Aineias, master of battle-craft for Trojans under arms, that spearman, as I see him, looks very like Diomêdês: shield and helm with his high plume-socket I recognize, having his team in view. I cannot swear he is no god. If it be Diomêdês, never could he have made this crazy charge without some god behind him. No, some god is near him wrapped in cloud, and bent aside that arrowhead that reached him-for I shot him once before, I hit him, too, and squarely on the right shoulder through his cuirass joint over the armpit. Down to the ditch of Death I thought I had dispatched him. Not at all: my arrow could not bring him down. Some angry god is in this.

Teams and chariots

I lack, or I could ride. In Father's manor there are eleven war-cars newly built and outfitted, with housings on them all, and every chariot has a team nearby that stands there champing barley meal.

God knows

how many things Lykáôn had to tell me in the great hall before I left! He said that I should drive a team, a chariot, and so command the Trojan men-at-arms in combat. How much better if I had! But I refused: sparing the teams, I thought, from short rations of fodder under siege.
And so I left them, made my way on foot to Ilion, relying on my bow—
a bow destined to fail me. In this battle
I have had shots at two great fighters: one
Diomêdês and the other Meneláos;
I drew blood from both, but only roused them.
Destiny was against me on that day
I took my bow of horn down from its peg
and led my men to your sweet town of Troy,
for Hektor's sake.

If ever I return,

if ever I lay eyes on land and wife and my great hall, may someone cut my head off unless I break this bow between my hands and throw it into a blazing fire! It goes everywhere with me, useless."

Aineías said:

"Better not talk so. Till we act, he wins. We two can drive my car against this man and take him on with sword and spear. Mount my chariot, and you'll see how fast these horses of the line of Trôs can run: they know our plain and how to wheel upon it this way and that way in pursuit or flight like wind veering. These will save us, take us Troyward if again Zeus should confer the upper hand and glory on Diomêdês. Come take the whip and reins; and let me mount to fight him from the car—or you yourself may face the man, and let me mind the horses."

Lykáôn's noble son replied:

"Aineías,

manage the reins yourself, and guide the team, they'll draw the rounded war-car with more ease knowing the driver, if we must give ground to Diomêdês this time. God forbid they panic, missing your voice, LINES 202–261 117

and balk at pulling out when Diomêdês makes his leap upon us!
God forbid he kill the two of us and make a prize of these! No, you yourself handle your car and team. I'll take him on with my good spear when he attacks."

So both agreed and rode the painted car toward Diomêdês.

Sthénelos, the son

of Kapanéus, caught sight of them and turned at once to Diomêdês, saying:

"Friend of my heart and soul,
I see two spearmen who would have your blood,
a pair of big men, bearing down on you.
One's Pándaros the bowman; by repute
his father was Lykáôn; and the other,
Aineías, claims Ankhísês as his father;
his mother is Aphrodítê.

Up with you.

We'll move back somewhat in our chariot. Now is no moment for another charge, or you may lose your life."

But Diomêdês

glanced at him scowling.

"No more talk," he said,

"of turning tail. You cannot make me see it. For me there's no style in a dodging fight or making oneself small. I am fresh as ever. Retire in the car? I dread it. No, I'll meet them head on as before. Athêna will never let me tremble. These two men are not to get away behind their horses after we hit them, even if one survives to try it.

Let me tell you this thing, too:

remember it. If in her craft Athêna confers on me the honor of killing both,

you halt our horses hard upon the spot, taking a full hitch round the chariot rail, and jump Aineías' horses: mind you drive them among Akhaians, out of the Trojans' range. They are that breed that Zeus who views the wide world gave to Trôs in fee for Ganymêdês, under the Dawn and under Hêlios the finest horses in the world. Ankhísês, marshal of Troy, stole their great stock without Laomédôn's knowledge, putting fillies to breed with them, and from these half a dozen foals were bred for Ankhísês at his manor, four to be reared in his own stalls; but two he gave Aineías as a battle team. If we can take that team we win great honor."

This was the way these two conferred. Meanwhile the other pair behind their team full tilt had come in range, and Pándaros called out:

"O son of Tydeus, undaunted heart and mind of war, my arrow could not bring you down—a wasted shot. This time I'll try a spear. God, let me hit you!"

Rifling it, he let the long spear fly and struck him on the shield: his point in flight broke through to reach the cuirass and Pándaros gave a great shout:

"Now you're hit

square in the midriff. Can you keep your feet? Not long, I think. This time the glory's mine!"

Unshaken by the blow, Diomêdês answered:

"A miss, no hit. I doubt you two will quit, though, being what you are, till one of you is down and glutting leather-covered Arês, god of battle, with your blood!"

At this he made his cast,

his weapon being guided by Athêna

LINES 261-323 119

to cleave Pándaros' nose beside the eye and shatter his white teeth: his tongue the brazen spearhead severed, tip from root, then plowing on came out beneath his chin. He toppled from the car, and all his armor clanged on him, shimmering. The horses quivered and shied away; but life and spirit ebbed from the broken man, and he lay still.

With shield and spear Aineias, now on foot, in dread to see the Akhaians drag the dead man, came and bestrode him, like a lion at bay. Keeping the spear and rounded shield before him, thrusting to kill whoever came in range, he raised a terrible cry. But Diomêdês bent for a stone and picked it up-a boulder no two men now alive could lift, though he could heft it easily. This mass he hurled and struck Aineias on the hip, just where the hipbone shifts in what they call the bone-cup, crushing this joint with two adjacent tendons under the skin ripped off by the rough stone. Now the great Trojan, fallen on his knees, put all his weight on one strong hand and leaned against the earth: night veiled his eyes.

Aineías would have perished there but for the quickness of the daughter of Zeus, his mother, Aphrodítê, she who bore him to shepherding Ankhísês, and who now pillowed him softly in her two white arms and held a corner of her glimmering robe to screen him, so that no Danáän spear should stab and finish him. Then from the battle heavenward she lifted her dear son.

Meanwhile Sthénelos, the son of Kapanéus, remembered the command of Diomédês. He brought his horses to a halt, made fast his taut reins to the chariot rail, and flung himself upon Aineías' long-maned beautiful team.

Away, out of the Trojans' reach, he drove them and gave them into Dêipýlos' handsfor he esteemed this friend more than his peers for presence of mind-to lead them to the ships. Remounting, shaking out his polished reins, he turned his sure-footed horses and drove hard in Diomêdês' track-as Diomêdês moved ahead to attack the Kyprian goddess. He knew her to be weak, not one of those divine mistresses of the wars of men-Athêna, for example, or Enýô, raider of cities-therefore he dared assail her through a great ruck of battle. When in range he leaped high after her and with his point wounded her trailing hand: the brazen lancehead slashed her heavenly robe, worked by the Graces, and cut the tender skin upon her palm. Now from the goddess that immortal fluid, ichor, flowed-the blood of blissful gods who eat no food, who drink no tawny wine, and thereby being bloodless have the name of being immortal.

Aphrodítê screamed

and flung her child away; but Lord Apollo caught him in his arms and bore him off in a dark cloud, so no Danáän spear should stab and finish him.

Now Diomêdês,

lord of the battlecry, with mighty lungs cried out to her:

"Oh give up war, give up

war and killing, goddess! Is it not enough to break soft women down with coaxing lust? Go haunting battle, will you? I can see you shudder after this at the name of war!"

So taunted, faint with pain, she quit the field, being by wind-running Iris helped away in anguish, sobbing, while her lovely skin ran darkness. Then she came on Arês resting LINES 324–384 121

far to the left, his spearshaft leaning on a bank of mist; there stood his battle team, and falling on one knee she begged her brother for those gold-bangled horses.

"Brother dear,

please let me take your team, do let me have them, to go up to the gods' home on Olympos. I am too dreadfully hurt: a mortal speared me. Diomêdês it was; he'd even fight with Zeus!"

Then Arês gave her his gold-bangled team, and into the car she stepped, throbbing with pain, while Iris at her side gathered the reins and flicked the horses into eager flight.

They came, almost at once, to steep Olympos where the gods dwell. Iris who runs on wind halted and unyoked the team and tossed them heavenly fodder.

In Diônê's lap

Aphroditê sank down, and her dear mother held and caressed her, whispering in her ear:

"Who did this to you, darling child? In heaven who could have been so rude and wild, as though you had committed open wrong?"

And Aphrodítê, lover of smiling eyes, answered:

"Diomêdês had the insolence

to wound me, when I tried to save my dear son from the war: Aineias, dearest of all the sons of men to me. It seems this horrid combat is no longer Trojans against Akhaians—now, the Argives are making war upon the gods themselves!"

Then said Diônê, loveliest of goddesses:

"There, child, patience, even in such distress. Many of us who live upon Olympos have taken hurt from men, and hurt each other. Arês bore it, when Otos and Ephiáltês, Alôeus' giant sons, put him in chains: he lay for thirteen moons in a brazen jar, until that glutton of war might well have perished had Eëríboia, their stepmother, not told Hermês: Hermês broke him free more dead than alive, worn out by the iron chain. Then think how Hêra suffered, too, when Amphitrýôn's mighty son let fly his triple-barbed arrow into her right breast: unappeasable pain came over her. And Aïdês, great lord of undergloom, bore a shot from the same strong son of Zeus at Pylos, amid the dead. That arrow stroke delivered him to anguish. Then Aïdes, pierced and stricken, went to high Olympos, the arrow grinding still in his great shoulder, and there Paicon with a poultice healed him who was not born for death. What recklessness in Hêraklês, champion though he was at labors, to shrug at impious acts and bend his bow for the discomfiture of Olympians! But this man, he that wounded you, Athêna put him up to it-idiot, not to know his days are numbered who would fight the gods! His children will not sing around his knees 'Papà! Papà!' on his return from war. So let Diomêdês pause, for all his prowess, let him remember he may meet his match, and Aigiáleia, Adrêstos' daughter, starting up from sleep some night in tears may waken all the house, missing her husband, noblest of Akhaians: Diomêdês."

Diônê soothed her, wiped away the ichor with both her hands from Aphrodítê's palm—already throbbing less, already healing. But Hêra and Athêna, looking on, had waspish things to say, to irritate Zeus. It was the grey-eyed goddess who began:

LINES 385-452 123

"Oh, Father, will you be annoyed if I make a small comment? Aphroditê likes to beguile the women of Akhaia to elope with Trojans, whom she so adores: now, fondling some Akhaian girl, I fear, she scratched her slim white hand on a golden pin."

He smiled at this, the father of gods and men, and said to the pale-gold goddess Aphroditê:

"Warfare is not for you, child. Lend yourself to sighs of longing and the marriage bed. Let Arês and Athêna deal with war."

These were the colloquies in heaven.

Meanwhile,

Diomêdês, lord of the warcry, charged Aineías though he knew well Apollo had sustained him. He feared not even the great god himself, but meant to kill Aineías and take his armor. Three times he made his killing thrust; three times the Lord Apollo buffeted his shield, throwing him back. Beside himself, again he sprang, a fourth time, but the Archer God raised a bloodcurdling cry:

"Look out! Give way!

Enough of this, this craze to vie with gods! Our kind, immortals of the open sky, will never be like yours, earth-faring men."

Diomêdês backed away a step or two before Apollo's terrible anger, and the god caught up Aineias and set him down on Troy's high citadel of Pergamos where his own shrine was built.

There in that noble room Lêto and Artemis tended the man and honored him. Meanwhile Apollo made a figure of illusion, Aineias' double, armed as he was armed, and round this phantom Trojans and Akhaians cut one another's chest-protecting oxhide

shields with hanging shield-flaps. Then Apollo said to the wargod:

"Bane of all mankind,

crusted with blood, breacher of walls, why not go in and take this man out of the combat, this Diomêdês, who would try a cast with Zeus himself? First he attempted Kypris and cut her lovely hand, then like a fury came at me."

Apollo turned away

to rest in Pergamos, upon the height, while baleful Arês through the ranks of Trojans made his way to stiffen them. He seemed Akámas, a good runner, chief of Thracians, appealing to the sons of Priam:

"Princes,

heirs of Priam in the line of Zeus, how long will the Akhaians have your leave to kill your people? Up to the city gates? Lying in dust out there is one of us whom we admire as we do Lord Hektor— Aineías, noble Ankhísês' son. Come, we can save him from the trampling rout."

He made them burn at this, and then Sarpêdon in his turn growled at Hektor:

"What of you,

Hektor, where has your courage gone? Defend the city, will you, without troops, without allies, you and your next of kin, brothers-in-law and brothers? In the combat I neither see nor hear of them—like dogs making themselves scarce around a lion. We do the fighting, we who are allies here as I am—and a long journey I made of it from Lykia and Xánthos' eddying river far away, where I left wife and child, with property a needy man would dream of.

LINES 453-513 125

Here all the same I am, sending my Lykians forward, and going in to fight myself, though I have no least stake in Troy: no booty for Akhaians to carry off— while you stand like a sheep. You have not even called on the rest to hold their ground, to fight for their own wives! Will you be netted, caught like helpless game your enemies can feast on? They will be pillaging your city soon! Here is your duty: night and day press every captain of your foreign troops to keep his place in battle, and fight off the blame and bitterness of your defeat!"

This lashing had made Hektor hot with shame, and down he vaulted from his chariot, hefting two spears, to pace up through the army, flank and center, calling on all to fight, to join battle again. The Trojans rallied and now stood off the Akhaians, while the Akhaians kept formation too.

See in the mind's eye

wind blowing chaff on ancient threshing floors when men with fans toss up the trodden sheaves, and yellow-haired Dêmêtêr, puff by puff, divides the chaff and grain: how all day long in bleaching sun strawpiles grow white: so white grew those Akhaian figures in the dustcloud churned to the brazen sky by horses' hooves as chariots intermingled, as the drivers turned and turned—carrying their hands high and forward gallantly despite fatigue.

Now coming to the Trojans' aid in battle, Arês veiled them everywhere in dusk, obeying Apollo of the golden sword by rousing Trojan courage: he had seen Pallas Athêna, defender of Danáäns, depart from the other side. Apollo then out of his sanctum, hushed and hung with gold, sent back the marshal of Trojan troops, Aineías, with fighting spirit restored. He stood again amid his peers, to their relief; they saw him whole, without a scratch, and hot for warbut no one there could pause to question him; Apollo brought new toil upon them now, with Arês, bane of men, and Strife insatiable. Amid the Akhaians those two men named Aías, joining Diomêdês and Odysseus, made bastion for Danáäns. See these four, all fearless of attack or Trojan power, patient in battle-motionless as clouds that Zeus may station on high mountaintops in a calm heaven, while the north wind sleeps and so do all the winds whose gusty blowing rifts and dispels shade-bearing cloud. So these Danáäns held their ground against the Trojans and never stirred, while Agamémnon passed amid the ranks haranguing troops:

"Dear friends,

be men, choose valor and pride in one another when shock of combat comes. More men of pride are saved than lost, and men who run for it get no reward of praise, no safety either."

Lightning-quick, he lunged with his own spear and hit Aineías' friend, Deïkoôn, Pérgasos' son, spear-fighter, a man the Trojans honored as they did their princes, knowing him prompt to join the battle line. His shield hit hard by Agamémnon's thrust could not withstand the spearhead, but the point drove through his belt low down and crumpled him, with clang of arms upon him. Aineías now, for his part, killed two champions of the Danáäns: Orsílokhos and Krêthôn. sons of Díoklês, who owned estates in Phêrê, being descended from that river that runs broad through the Pylian land, Alpheios. Alpheios fathered Lord Ortilokhos, powerful over many men, and he

LINES 513-583

in his turn fathered gallant Díoklês, whose sons were twins, Orsílokhos and Krêthôn, skillful at every kind of fight.

Still fresh

in manhood they embarked in the black ships for the wild horse country of Ilion, to gain vengeance for the Atreidai, Agamémnon and Meneláos. Here Death hid them both. Imagine two young lions, reared by a mother lioness in undergrowth of a deep mountain forest—twins who prey on herds and flocks, despoiling farms, till one day they too are torn to pieces, both at once, by sharp spears in the hands of men. So these went down before the weapons of Aineias, falling like lofty pines before an ax.

Pitying the two men fallen, Meneláos came up, formidable in glittering bronze, with menacing spear—for Arês urged him on to see him conquered at Aineías' hands. But Nestor's watchful son, Antílokhos, advanced to join him, anxious for his captain, fearing his loss, and failure of their cause. The two champions with weapons tilted up had faced each other, when Antílokhos moved in, shoulder to shoulder, with Meneláos; and agile fighter though he was, Aineías shunned the combat, measuring this pair. On his retreat they pulled away the dead unlucky twins, and passed them to the rear, then turned again to battle.

First they killed

a captain of Paphlagonians, Pylaiménês, burley as Arês; Meneláos it was who hit him with a spear-thrust, pierced him through just at the collarbone. Antílokhos knocked out his driver, Atýmnios' noble son called Mydôn. As the man wheeled his horses a boulder smashed his elbow; in the dust his reins, inset with ivory, curled out,

as with drawn sword Antílokhos leapt on him and gashed his forehead. Gasping, down he went, head first, pitching from his ornate car, into a sandbank—so his luck would have it—to stay embedded till his trampling horses rolled him farther in the dust. Antílokhos lashed at them and consigned them to the rear.

Surveying these Akhaians through the ranks Hektor charged with a sudden cry. Beside him strong Trojan formations moved ahead, impelled by Arês and by cold Enýô who brings the shameless butchery of war. Arês wielding a gigantic spear by turns led Hektor on or backed him up, and as he watched this figure, Diomêdês felt like a traveler halted on a plain, helpless to cross, before a stream in flood that roars and spumes down to the sea. That traveler would look once and recoil: so Diomêdês backed away and said to his company:

"Friends,

all we can do is marvel at Prince Hektor.
What a spearman he is, and what a fighter!
One of the gods goes with him everywhere
to shield him from a mortal wound. Look! there,
beside him—Arês in disguise!

Give ground

slowly; keep your faces toward the Trojans. No good pitting ourselves against the gods."

The Trojans reached them as he spoke, and Hektor swept into death a pair of men who knew the joy of war—Menésthês and Ankhíalos—both in a single car. Now, these two fallen were pitied by great Aías Telamònios, who moved in close, his glittering spear at play, and overcame Selágos' son, Amphíon, a landowner in Paísos. Destiny had sent this man to take a stand with Priam

LINES 584-647 129

and Priam's sons in war. Now Aías' thrust went through his belt, and in his lower belly the spearpoint crunched and stuck. He fell hard in the dust. Then Aías came up fast to strip him, while the Trojans cast their spears in a bright hail: his shield took one shock after another. With one heel braced on the corpse he pulled away his point, but being beset by spears he could not slip swordbelt or buckler from the dead man's shoulders. And now, too, he began to be afraid of Trojans coming up around the body, brave men and many, pressing him with spears. Big as he was, and powerful and bold, they pushed him back, and he retired, shaken.

This way the toil of battle took its course in that quarter. Elsewhere, all-powerful fate moved Hêraklês' great son, Tlêpólemos, to meet Sarpêdòn. As they neared each other, son and grandson of cloud-massing Zeus, Tlêpólemos began to jeer:

"Lykian,

war-counselor Sarpêdôn, why so coy upon this field? You call yourself a fighter? They lie who say you come of Zeus's line, you are so far inferior to those fathered by Zeus among the men of old. Think what the power of Hêraklês was like, my lion-hearted father! For Laomédòn's chariot horses once he beached at Troy with only six shiploads of men, a handful, yet he sacked Ilion and left her ways desolate. But your nerve is gone, your troops are losing badly: it is no gain for Trojans that you came here from Lykia, powerful man that you are—and when you fall to me, down through the gates of Death you go!"

Sarpêdôn

answered:

"Right enough, Tlêpólemos,

he did ruin Ilion: Laomédôn,
the greedy fool, gave him a vicious answer
after great labor well performed—refused
to make delivery of the promised horses
that Hêraklês had come for. As for you,
I promise a hard lot: a bloody death
you'll find here on this battleground,
when my spear knocks you out. You'll give up glory
to me and life to him who drives the horses
of undergloom, Aïdês."

Then Tlêpólemos

raised his ashen spear, and from their hands in unison long shafts took flight. Sarpêdôn's hit his enemy squarely in the neck with force enough to drive the point clear through; unending night of death clouded his eyes. Tlêpólemos' point, hitting the upper leg, went jolting through between the two long bones, but once again Sarpêdôn's father saved him. Out of the mêlée men of his command carried the captain in his agony, encumbered by the long dragging spear. No one had time to think of how the shaft might be withdrawn, that he might use one leg at least, so hastily they did their work, so pressed by care of battle.

Meanwhile Tlêpólemos was carried back by the Akhaians on the other side. Rugged Odysseus noted it with anger and pain for him. What should he do, he thought, track down Sarpêdôn, son of thundering Zeus, or take the life of Lykians in throngs? It was not given to Odysseus to finish off Sarpêdôn, but Athêna turned his fury upon the Lykians. He killed Koiranos, Alastor, Khrômios, Alkándros, Halios, Noêmon, Prýtanis, and would have killed more Lykians, had not great Hektor's piercing eye

LINES 648–714

under his shimmering helmet lighted on him. Across the clashing line he came a-glitter with burning bronze, a terror to Danáäns, making Sarpêdôn's heart lift up to see him, so that as Hektor passed he weakly said:

"I beg you not to leave me lying here for Danáäns to despoil. Defend me; afterward let me bleed away my life within your city. Not for me to see my home and country once again, my dear wife in her joy, my little son."

Silent under his polished helmet, Hektor, dazzling and impetuous, passed on to drive the Argives back with general slaughter, and those around Sarpêdôn laid their commander in the royal shade of Zeus's oak. One dear to him, Pelágôn, worrying the spearhead, pulled it from his thigh, at which he fainted. But his breath came back when a cool north wind, a reprieve, blew round and fanned him, wakened him from his black swoon.

Even though not vet routed to the ships under attack from Arês and from Hektor, the Argives could not gain but vielded everywhere, knowing that Arês fought among the Trojans. One by one, who were the fighting men that Hektor slew, and Arês? Teuthras first; Oréstês, breaker of horses; a spear-thrower, Trêkhos, an Aitolian; Oinómaos; Hélenos Oinópidês; Orésbios whose plated breast-band glittered—in the past he lived at Hylê on Lake Képhisos, fond of his wealth, amid his countrymen, Boiotians of the fertile plain.

Now Hêra,

seeing these Argives perish in the fight, appealed with indignation to Athêna:

"A dismal scene, this. O untiring goddess, daughter of mighty Zeus who bears the stormcloud,

our word to Meneláos was a fraud—
that he should never sail for home
before he plundered Ilion! How likely,
if we allow this lunatic attack
by that sinister fool Arês? Come,
we'll put our minds on our own fighting power!"

Grev-eved Athêna listened and agreed, and Hêra, eldest daughter of old Krónos, harnessed her team, all golden fringes. Hêbê fitted upon her chariot, left and right, the brazen wheels with eight shinbones, or spokes, around the iron axle-tree: all gold her felloes are, unworn, for warped upon them are tires of bronze, a marvel; and the hubs are silver, turning smoothly on each side. The car itself is made of gold and silver woven together, with a double rail, and from the car a silver chariot pole leans forward. Hêbê fitted to the tip a handsome golden voke, and added collars all soft gold. And Hêra in her hunger for strife of battle and the cries of war backed her sure-footed horses in the traces.

As for Athêna, she cast off and dropped her great brocaded robe, her handiwork, in lapping folds across her father's doorsill, taking his shirt, the shirt of Zeus, cloud-masser, with breast armor, and gear of grievous war. She hung the stormcloud shield with raveled tassels ominous from her shoulder: all around upon it in a garland Rout was figured, Enmity, Force, and Chase that chills the blood, concentered on the Gorgon's head, reptilian seething Fear—a portent of the stormking. Quadruple-crested, golden, double-ridged her helmet was, enchased with men-at-arms put by a hundred cities in the field. She stepped aboard the glowing car of Hêra and took the great haft of her spear in handLINES 715-775

that heavy spear this child of Power can use to break in wrath long battle lines of fighters. Then at the crack of Hêra's whip over the horses' backs, the gates of heaven swung wide of themselves on rumbling hinges—gates the Hours keep, for they have charge of entry to wide heaven and Olympos, by opening or closing massive cloud. Passing through these and goading on their team, the goddesses encountered Krónos' son, who sat apart from all the gods on the summit of Olympos. Reining in, Hêra with arms as white as ivory addressed the all-highest:

"Father Zeus,

are you not thoroughly sick of Arês? All those brutal acts of his? How great, how brave the body of Akhaians he destroyed so wantonly; he has made me grieve, while Kypris and Apollo take their pleasure, egging on that dunce who knows no decency. Father, you cannot, can you, be annoyed if I chastise and chase him from the field?"

Then Zeus who gathers cloud replied:

"Go after him.

Athêna, Hope of Soldiers, is the one to match with him: she has a wondrous way of bringing him to grief."

At this permission,

Hêra cracked her whip again. Her team went racing between starry heaven and earth. As much dim distance as a man perceives from a high lookout over winedark sea, these horses neighing in the upper air can take at a bound.

Upon the Trojan plain

where the two rivers run, Skamánder flowing to confluence with Simóeis, Hêra halted to let her horses graze. Around them both she rained an emanation of dense cloud, while for their pasturing Simóeis made ambrosial grass grow soft.

The goddesses

gliding in a straight line like quivering doves approached the battle to defend the Argives, but once arrived where their best spearmen fought at the flank of Diomêdês, giving ground like lions or boars, like carnivores at bay, no feeble victims—Hêra took her stand with a loud cry. She had the look of Stentor, whose brazen lungs could give a battle shout as loud as fifty soldiers, trumpeting:

"Shame, shame, Argives: cowards! good on parade! While Prince Akhilleus roamed the field the Trojans never would show their faces in a sortie, respecting his great spear too much—but now they fight far from the city, near the ships!"

This shout put anger into them. Meanwhile the grey-eyed goddess Athêna from the air hastened to Diomêdês. By his car she found him resting, trying to cool the wound Pándaros' arrow gave him. Spent and drenched with sweat beneath his broad shield strap, he felt encumbered by his shield, being arm-weary, and slipped the strap off, wiped his blood away. The goddess put her hand upon the yoke that joined his battle-team, and said:

"Ah, yes,

a far cry from his father, Tydeus' son. Tydeus was a small man, but a fighter. Once I forbade him war or feats of arms that time he went as messenger to Thebes alone, detached from the Akhaian host, amid Kadmeíans in their multitude. Bidden to dine at ease in their great hall, combative as he always was, he challenged the young Kadmeíans—and he had no trouble

LINES 776–835

pinning them all, I took his part so well. But you, now—here I stand with you, by heaven, protect you, care for you, tell you to fight, but you are either sluggish in the legs from battle-weariness or hollowhearted somehow with fear: you are not, after all, the son of Tydeus Oineïdês."

#### Proud Diomêdês answered her:

"I know you,

goddess, daughter of Zeus who bears the stormcloud. With all respect, I can explain, and will. No fear is in me, and no weariness; I simply bear in mind your own commands. You did expressly say I should not face the blissful gods in fight—that is, unless Aphrodítê came in. One might feel free to wound her, anyway. So you commanded, and therefore I am giving ground myself and ordering all the Argives to retire shoulder to shoulder here, because I know the master of battle over there is Arês."

The grey-eyed goddess answered:

"Diomêdês,

dear to my heart: no matter what I said, you are excused from it; you must not shrink from Arês or from any other god while I am with you.

Whip your team

toward Arês, hit him, hand to hand, defer no longer to this maniacal god by nature evil, two-faced everywhere. Not one hour ago I heard him grunt his word to Hêra and myself to fight on the Argive side; now he forgets all that and joins the Trojans."

Even as she spoke,

she elbowed Sthénelos aside and threw him,

but gave him a quick hand-up from the ground, while she herself, impetuous for war, mounted with Diomêdês. At her step the oaken axle groaned, having to bear goddess and hero. Formidable Athêna caught up the whip and reins and drove the horses hard and straight at Arês.

Brute that he was,

just at that point he had begun despoiling a giant of a man, the Aitolians' best, Períphas, brilliant scion of Okhêsios. The bloodstained god had downed him. But Athêna, making herself invisible to Arês, put on the helm of the Lord of Undergloom. Then Arês saw Diomêdês, whirled, and left Períphas lying where he fell. Straight onward for Diomêdês lunged the ruffian god. When they arrived in range of one another, Arês, breasting his adversary's horses, rifled his spear over the yoke and reins with murderous aim. Athena, grey-eyed goddess, with one hand caught and deflected it and sent it bounding harmless from the car. Now Diomêdês put his weight behind his own bronze-headed spear. Pallas Athêna rammed it at Arês' belted waist so hard she put a gash in his fair flesh, and pulled the spearhead out again. Then brazen Arês howled to heaven, terrible to hear as roaring from ten thousand men in battle when long battalions clash. A pang of fear ran through the hearts of Trojans and Akhaians, deafened by insatiable Arês' roar.

Like a black vapor from a thunderhead riding aloft on stormwind brewed by heat, so brazen Arês looked to Diomêdês as he rose heavenward amid the clouds. High on Olympos, crag of the immortals, he came to rest by the Lord Zeus. Aching, LINES 836–900 137

mortified, he showed his bleeding wound and querulously addressed him:

"Father Zeus,

how do you take this insubordination? What frightful things we bear from one another doing good turns to men! And I must say we all hold it against you. You conceived a daughter with no prudence, a destroyer, given to violence. We other gods obey you, as submissive as you please, while she goes unreproved; never a word, a gesture of correction comes from youonly begetter of the insolent child. She is the one who urged Diomêdês on to mad attempts on the immortals-first he closed with Kypris, cut her palm, and now he hurled himself against me like a fury. It was my speed that got me off, or I should still be there in pain among the dead, the foul dead-or undone by further strokes of cutting bronze."

But Zeus who masses cloud

regarded him with frowning brows and said:

"Do not come whining here, you two-faced brute, most hateful to me of all the Olympians. Combat and brawling are your element. This beastly, incorrigible truculence comes from your mother, Hêra, whom I keep but barely in my power, say what I will. You came to grief, I think, at her command. Still, I will not have you suffer longer. I fathered you, after all; your mother bore you as a son to me. If you had been conceived by any other and born so insolent, then long ago your place would have been far below the gods."

With this he told Paieon to attend him, and sprinkling anodyne upon his wound Paiêôn undertook to treat and heal him who was not born for death.

As wild fig sap

when dripped in liquid milk will curdle it as quickly as you stir it in, so quickly Paiêôn healed impetuous Arês' wound. Then Hêbê bathed him, mantled him afresh, and down he sat beside Lord Zeus, glowing again in splendor.

And soon again to Zeus's home retired Argive Hêra, Boiotian Athêna, who made the bane of mankind quit the slaughter.

## Book Six

## Book Six

# Interludes in Field and City

LINES I-13

No gods, but only Trojans and Akhaians, were left now in the great fight on the plain. It swayed this way and that between the rivers, with leveled spears moving on one another.

Aías Telamônios, Akhaian bastion on defense, attacked and broke a Trojan mass, showing his men the way, by killing the best man of all the Thracians—Akámas, Eüssôros' brawny son. He hit him on the forecrest, and the spearhead clove his frontal bone, lodged in his brain, filling his eyes with darkness.

Diomêdês

then slew Axylos Teuthránidês

from the walled town Arisbê. A rich man and kindly, he befriended all who passed his manor by the road. But none of these could come between him and destruction now, as the Akhaian killed him, killing with him Kalêsios, his aide and charioteer leaving two dead men to be cloaked in earth. Eurýalos killed Drêsos and Ophéltios, then met the twins, Aisêpos and Pêdasos, borne by Abarbaree, a sea-nymph, to Boukolíôn, son of Laomédônhis first and secret child. When Boukolíôn served as a shepherd he had loved the nymph, and she conceived these twins. Eurýalos now broke their valor, cut them down, and bent to drag from their dead shoulders belted swords and bucklers.

Polypoitês killed Astýalos,

Perkôsios Pidytês fell before the spearhead of Odysseus, Aretáôn fell before Teukros, and Antílokhos, the son of Nestor, brought Ablêros low with one spear-flash. Then Marshal Agamémnon took the life of Élatos, whose home had been in Pêdasos upon the height near Satnióeis river. Lêïtos killed Phýlakos as that man turned to run. Eurýpylos dispatched Melánthios.

But great-lunged Meneláos took a prisoner, Adrèstos. Veering wild along the plain, this Trojan's team had caught his hurtling car upon a tamarisk and broken at the joint his chariot pole. The animals then galloped on toward Troy with all the rest who panicked; but the driver, flung out of his car head over heels, landed alongside face down in the dust—and there with his long spear stood Meneláos. Adrèstos threw his arms around his knees and begged him:

LINES 13-74 143

"Son of Atreus, take me alive!

You will have all the ransom one could ask. Plenty of precious things, gold, gold and silver and hard-wrought iron, fill my father's house. He would give anything, no end of ransom, if he could only know I am alive among the Akhaian ships."

Adrêstos' plea

won his great captor to consent: he thought of granting him safe conduct to the ships by his own runner, when his brother Agamémnon in grim haste came by to bar his mercy and cried:

"What now, soft heart?

Were you so kindly served at home by Trojans? Why give a curse for them? Oh, Meneláos, once in our hands not one should squirm away from death's hard fall! No fugitive, not even the manchild carried in a woman's belly! Let them all without distinction perish, every last man of Ilion, without a tear, without a trace!"

Implacably

thus he recalled his brother's mind to duty, and Meneláos pushed away Adrêstos.
Then Agamémnon speared him in the flank, and he fell backward. Stamping with one heel hard on his chest, he disengaged the spear.
Now Nestor in a loud voice called to the Argives:

"Friends, Danáäns, fighters, companions of Arês, no one should linger over booty now, piling up all he can carry to the ships.

Now is the time to kill them! Later on strip them at leisure when they lie here dead!"

Shouting, he urged them on. And once again the Trojans, overmastered by Akhaians and cowed, would have re-entered Ilionbut Priam's eldest, Hélenos, an augur better than any, halted beside Aineías and Hektor, saying:

"You two bear the brunt

of Lykian and Trojan travail, always, in every enterprise, war-plans or battle, first among us all.

Take your stand here.

Here make our troops hold fast, before the gates. Rally them everywhere, or back again they go pell-mell into the arms of women—a great day for our enemies.

Put heart

into all our men, into every company, and we can hold this line against Danáans, dead tired as we are. We have no choice. But you go up into the city, Hektor; speak to our mother; tell her to call together women in age like hers, unlock the shrine of grey-eyed Athêna on our citadel, and choose that robe most lovely and luxurious, most to her liking in the women's hall, to place upon Athêna's knees. Then heifers, twelve, are to be promised her, unscarred and tender, if she will relent in pity for our men, our wives and children, and keep Diomêdês out of holy Troy. He is so savage in pursuit and combat I call him most formidable of Akhaians now. We never were so afraid of Prince Akhilleus, and he, they say, came of a goddess. No, this fellow fights like one possessed: no man can equal him in fury."

Hektor agreed

and did his brother's bidding, first and last. He vaulted quickly from his chariot, waving his whetted spears high overhead, as up and down he went, arousing war. Then all those in retreat turned in their tracks LINES 75-137 145

and stood against the Akhaians, who recoiled before that stand and killed no more. It seemed some one of the immortals out of heaven had come down to put spirit in the Trojans, they wheeled about so suddenly. And Hektor in a great voice called out:

"Soldierly Trojans, allies famed abroad, be men, remember courage, and defend yourselves, while I go up to Ilion to make our wives and elders pray the gods with dedication of hekatombs."

Then Hektor

turned away, under his shimmering helm, his long shield slung behind him; nape and ankle both were brushed by the darkened oxhide rim.

Meanwhile, driving into an open space between the armies, Hippólokhos' son, Glaukos, and Diomêdês advanced upon each other, hot for combat. When the range was short, Diomêdês, face to face with him, spoke up:

"Young gallant stranger, who are you? I have not noticed you before in battlenever before, in the test that brings men honorbut here you come now, far in front of everyone, with heart enough to risk my beam of spear. A sorrowing old age they have whose children face me in war! If you are a god from heaven, I would not fight with any out of heaven. No long life remained—far from it—for Lvkourgos, Dryas' rugged son, when he in his day strove with gods-that time he chased the maenads on the sacred ridge of manic Dionysos, on Mount Nysa. Belabored by the ox-goad of Lykourgos, killer that he was, they all flung down their ivy-staves, while terrified Dionvsos plunged under a sea-surge. In her arms Thetis received him, shaking from head to foot,

after that yelling man's pursuit.

And now the gods whose life is ease turned on Lykourgos; Zeus put out his eyes; his days were numbered, hated by them all. I would not fight, not I, with gods in bliss, but you, if you are man and mortal, one who feeds on harvest of the grainland, take one step nearer! and before you know it you will come up against the edge of death."

### Hippólokhos' distinguished son replied:

"Why ask my birth, Diomêdês? Very like leaves upon this earth are the generations of men—old leaves, cast on the ground by wind, young leaves the greening forest bears when spring comes in. So mortals pass; one generation flowers even as another dies away.

My lineage?

If you are really bent on knowing alland many others know my story-listen. Ephýra is a city on the gulf of Argos: in Ephýra Sísvphos Aiólidês, the craftiest of men, lived once upon a time and fathered Glaukos, father in turn of Prince Bellérophontes, one to whom the gods had given beauty with charm and bravery. But there came a day when Proitos wished him ill-and Zeus had put him under the power of Proitos. That strong king now drove Bellérophontes out of Argos: this because Anteia, the queen, lusted to couple with him secretly, but he was honorable, she could not lure him, and in the king's ear hissed a lie:

'Oh, Proitos,

I wish that you may die unless you kill Bellérophontês: he desired to take me in lust against my will.'

Rage filled the king

over her slander, but being scrupulous

LINES 138–197

he shrank from killing him. So into Lykia he sent him, charged to bear a deadly cipher, magical marks Proitos engraved and hid in folded tablets. He commanded him to show these to his father-in-law. thinking in this way he should meet his end. Guided by gods he sailed, and came to Lykia, high country, crossed by Xánthos' running stream; and Lvkia's lord received him well. Nine days he honored him, nine revels led with consecrated beasts. When Dawn with rosy fingers eastward made the tenth day bright, he questioned him, and asked at length to see what sign he brought him from his son-in-law. When he had read the deadly cipher, changing, he gave his first command: his guest should fight and quell a foaming monster, the Khimaira, of ghastly and inhuman origin, her forepart lionish, her tail a snake's, a she-goat in between. This thing exhaled in jets a rolling fire.

Well, he killed her,

by taking heed of omens from the gods. His second test was battle with Solýmoi, formidable aborigines. He thought this fight the worst he ever had with men. A third mission was to slaughter Amazons, women virile in war. On his return, the king devised yet one more trap for him, laying an ambush, with picked men of Lykia. But not a single one went home again: Bellérophontês killed them all.

His eyes

opened at last to the young man's power, godly from godly lineage, the king detained him, offered him his daughter, gave him, too, a moiety of royal privileges, and Lykians for their part set aside their finest land for him, vinevard and plowland, fertile for wheatfields. The king's daughter bore three children to Bellérophontès: Isandros,

Hippólokhos, and Laodámeia. Zeus the Profound lay with Laodámeia, who bore Sarpêdôn, one of our great soldiers. But now one day Bellérophontês too incurred the gods' wrath-and alone he moped on Alêïon plain, eating his heart out, shunning the beaten track of men. His son Ísandros in a skirmish with Solýmoi met his death at insatiable Arês' hands, and angry Artemis killed Laodámeia. Hippólokhos it was who fathered me, I am proud to say. He sent me here to Troy commanding me to act always with valor, always to be most noble, never to shame the line of my progenitors, great men first in Ephýra, then in Lykia. That is the blood and birth I claim."

At this,

joy came to Diomêdês, loud in battle. With one thrust in the field where herds had cropped he fixed his long spear like a pole, and smiled at the young captain, saying gently:

"Why,

you are my friend! My grandfather, Oineus, made friends of us long years ago. He welcomed Prince Bellérophontès in his hall, his guest for twenty days. They gave each other beautiful tokens of amity: Grandfather's offering was a loin-guard sewn in purple, Bellérophontès gave a cup of gold two-handled; it is in my house; I left it there, coming away to Troy. I cannot remember Tydeus, my father—I was still too young when he departed, when the Akhaian army came to grief at Thebes.

I am your friend,

sworn friend, in central Argos. You are mine in Lykia, whenever I may come. So let us keep away from one another's

LINES 197–260 149

weapons in the spear-fights of this war. Trojans a-plenty will be left for me, and allies, as god puts them in my path; many Akhaians will be left for you to bring down if you can.

Each take the other's

battle-gear; let those around us know we have this bond of friendship from our fathers."

Both men jumped down then to confirm the pact, taking each other's hands. But Zeus had stolen Glaukos' wits away—the young man gave up golden gear for bronze, took nine bulls' worth for armor worth a hundred!

Now, when Hektor reached the Skaian Gates daughters and wives of Trojans rushed to greet him with questions about friends, sons, husbands, brothers. "Pray to the gods!" he said to each in turn, as grief awaited many. He walked on and into Priam's palace, fair and still, made all of ashlar, with bright colonnades. Inside were fifty rooms of polished stone one by another, where the sons of Priam slept beside their wives; apart from these across an inner court were twelve rooms more all in one line, of polished stone, where slept the sons-in-law of Priam and their wives. Approaching these, he met his gentle mother going in with Laódikê, most beautiful of all her daughters. Both hands clasping his, she looked at him and said:

"Why have you come from battle, child? Those fiends, the Akhaians, fighting around the town, have worn you out; you come to climb our Rock and lift your palms to Zeus! Wait, and I'll serve you honeyed wine. First you may offer up a drop to Zeus, to the immortal gods, then slake your thirst.

Wine will restore a man when he is weary as you are, fighting to defend your own."

Hektor answered her, his helmet flashing:

"No, my dear mother, ladle me no wine; You'd make my nerve go slack: I'd lose my edge. May I tip wine to Zeus with hands unwashed? I fear to—a bespattered man, and bloody, may not address the lord of gloomy cloud. No, it is you I wish would bring together our older women, with offerings, and go visit the temple of Athêna, Hope of Soldiers. Pick out a robe, most lovely and luxurious, most to your liking in the women's hall; place it upon Athêna's knees; assure her a sacrifice of heifers, twelve young ones ungoaded ever in their lives, if in her mercy relenting toward our town, our wives and children, she keeps Diomêdês out of holy Troy. He is a wild beast now in combat and pursuit. Make your way to her shrine, visit Athêna, Hope of Soldiers.

As for me, I go

for Paris, to arouse him, if he listens. If only earth would swallow him here and now! What an affliction the Olympian brought up for us in him—a curse for Priam and Priam's children! Could I see that man dwindle into Death's night, I'd feel my soul relieved of its distress!"

So Hektor spoke, and she walked slowly on into the mégaron. She called her maids, who then assembled women from the city. But Hékabê went down to the low chamber fragrant with cedar, where her robes were kept, embroidered work by women of Sidonia Aléxandros had brought, that time he sailed and ravished Helen, princess, pearl of kings. Hékabê lifted out her loveliest robe,

LINES 261-325

most ample, most luxurious in brocade, and glittering like starlight under all. This offering she carried to Athêna with a long line of women in her train. On the Akrópolis, Athêna's shrine was opened for them by Theanô, stately daughter of Kisseus, wife to Antênor, and chosen priestess of Athêna. Now all crying loud stretched out their arms in prayer, while Theanô with grace took up the robe to place it on fair-haired Athêna's knees. She made petition then to Zeus's daughter:

"Lady,

excellent goddess, towering friend of Troy, smash Diomêdês' lance-haft! Throw him hard below the Skaian Gates, before our eyes! Upon this altar we'll make offering of twelve young heifers never scarred! Only show mercy to our town, mercy to Trojan men, their wives and children."

These were Theanô's prayers, her vain prayers. Pallas Athêna turned away her head.

During the supplication at the shrine, Hektor approached the beautiful house Aléxandros himself had made, with men who in that time were master-builders in the land of Troy. Bedchamber, hall, and court, in the upper town, they built for him near Priam's hall and Hektor's. Now Hektor dear to Zeus went in, his hand gripping a spear eleven forearms long, whose bronze head shone before him in the air as shone, around the neck, a golden ring. He found his brother in the bedchamber handling a magnificent cuirass and shield and pulling at his bent-horn bow, while Helen among her household women sat nearby, directing needlecraft and splendid weaving. At sight of him, to shame him, Hektor said:

"Unquiet soul, why be aggrieved in private? Our troops are dying out there where they fight around our city, under our high walls. The hue and cry of war, because of you, comes in like surf upon this town. You'd be at odds with any other man you might see quitting your accursed war. Up; into action, before torches thrown make the town flare!"

And shining like a god

Aléxandros replied:

"Ah, Hektor,

this call to order is no more than just. So let me tell you something: hear me out. No pettishness, resentment toward the Trojans, kept me in this bedchamber so long, but rather my desire, on being routed, to taste grief to the full.

In her sweet way

my lady rouses me to fight again and I myself consider it better so. Victory falls to one man, then another. Wait, while I put on the wargod's gear, or else go back; I'll follow, sure to find you."

For answer, Hektor in his shining helm said not a word, but in low tones enticing Helen murmured:

"Brother dear-

dear to a whore, a nightmare of a woman!
That day my mother gave me to the world
I wish a hurricane blast had torn me away
to wild mountains, or into tumbling sea
to be washed under by a breaking wave,
before these evil days could come!—or, granted
terrible years were in the gods' design,
I wish I had had a good man for a lover
who knew the sharp tongues and just rage of men.
This one—his heart's unsound, and always will be,

LINES 326-383 153

and he will win what he deserves. Come here and rest upon this couch with me, dear brother. You are the one afflicted most by harlotry in me and by his madness, our portion, all of misery, given by Zeus that we may live in song for men to come."

Great Hektor shook his head, his helmet flashing, and said:

"No, Helen, offer me no rest;

I know you are fond of me. I cannot rest. Time presses, and I grow impatient now to lend a hand to Trojans in the field who feel a gap when I am gone. Your part can be to urge him—let him feel the urgency to join me in the city. He has time: I must go home to visit my own people, my own dear wife and my small son. Who knows if I shall be reprieved again to see them, or beaten down under Akhaian blows as the immortals will."

He turned away

and quickly entered his own hall, but found Princess Andrómakhê was not at home. With one nursemaid and her small child, she stood upon the tower of Ilion, in tears, bemoaning what she saw.

Now Hektor halted

upon his threshold, calling to the maids:

"Tell me at once, and clearly, please, my lady Andrómakhê, where has she gone? To see my sisters, or my brothers' wives? Or to Athêna's temple? Ladies of Troy are there to make petition to the goddess."

The busy mistress of the larder answered:

"Hektor, to put it clearly as you ask, she did not go to see your sisters, nor your brothers' wives, nor to Athêna's shrine where others are petitioning the goddess. Up to the great square tower of Ilion she took her way, because she heard our men were spent in battle by Akhaian power. In haste, like a madwoman, to the wall she went, and Nurse went too, carrying the child."

At this word Hektor whirled and left his hall, taking the same path he had come by, along byways, walled lanes, all through the town until he reached the Skaian Gates, whereby before long he would issue on the field. There his warmhearted lady came to meet him, running: Andrómakhê, whose father, Eëtíôn, once had ruled the land under Mount Plakos, dark with forest, at Thêbê under Plakos-lord and king of the Kilikians. Hektor was her lord now, head to foot in bronze; and now she joined him. Behind her came her maid, who held the child against her breast, a rosy baby still, Hektoridês, the world's delight, as fresh as a pure shining star. Skamándrios his father named him; other men would say Astýanax, "Lord of the Lower Town," as Hektor singlehanded guarded Troy. How brilliantly the warrior smiled, in silence, his eyes upon the child! Andrómakhê rested against him, shook away a tear, and pressed his hand in both her own, to say:

"Oh, my wild one, your bravery will be your own undoing! No pity for our child, poor little one, or me in my sad lot—soon to be deprived of you! soon, soon Akhaians as one man will set upon you and cut you down! Better for me, without you, to take cold earth for mantle. No more comfort, no other warmth, after you meet your doom, but heartbreak only. Father is dead, and Mother.

LINES 383-449 155

My father great Akhilleus killed when he besieged and plundered Thêbê, our high town, citadel of Kilikians. He killed him. but, reverent at least in this, did not despoil him. Body, gear, and weapons forged so handsomely, he burned, and heaped a barrow over the ashes. Elms were planted round by mountain-nymphs of him who bears the stormcloud. Then seven brothers that I had at home in one day entered Death's dark place. Akhilleus, prince and powerful runner, killed all seven amid their shambling cattle and silvery sheep. Mother, who had been queen of wooded Plakos, he brought with other winnings home, and freed her, taking no end of ransom. Artemis the Huntress shot her in her father's house. Father and mother—I have none but you, nor brother, Hektor; lover none but you! Be merciful! Stay here upon the tower! Do not bereave your child and widow me! Draw up your troops by the wild figtree; that way the city lies most open, men most easily could swarm the wall where it is low: three times, at least, their best men tried it there in company of the two called Aías, with Idómeneus, the Atreidai, Diomêdêswhether someone who had it from oracles had told them, or their own hearts urged them on."

#### Great Hektor in his shimmering helmet answered:

"Lady, these many things beset my mind no less than yours. But I should die of shame before our Trojan men and noblewomen if like a coward I avoided battle, nor am I moved to. Long ago I learned how to be brave, how to go forward always and to contend for honor, Father's and mine. Honor—for in my heart and soul I know a day will come when ancient Ilion falls, when Priam and the folk of Priam perish.

Not by the Trojans' anguish on that day am I so overborne in mind-the pain of Hékabê herself, or Priam king, or of my brothers, many and valorous, who will have fallen in dust before our enemiesas by your own grief, when some armed Akhaian takes you in tears, your free life stripped away. Before another woman's loom in Argos it may be you will pass, or at Messêis or Hypereiê fountain, carrying water, against your will-iron constraint upon you. And seeing you in tears, a man may say: 'There is the wife of Hektor, who fought best of Trojan horsemen when they fought at Troy.' So he may say-and you will ache again for one man who could keep you out of bondage. Let me be hidden dark down in my grave before I hear your cry or know you captive!"

As he said this, Hektor held out his arms to take his baby. But the child squirmed round on the nurse's bosom and began to wail, terrified by his father's great war helm—the flashing bronze, the crest with horsehair plume tossed like a living thing at every nod. His father began laughing, and his mother laughed as well. Then from his handsome head Hektor lifted off his helm and bent to place it, bright with sunlight, on the ground. When he had kissed his child and swung him high to dandle him, he said this prayer:

"O Zeus

and all immortals, may this child, my son, become like me a prince among the Trojans. Let him be strong and brave and rule in power at Ilion; then someday men will say 'This fellow is far better than his father!' seeing him home from war, and in his arms the bloodstained gear of some tall warrior slain—making his mother proud."

After this prayer,

into his dear wife's arms he gave his baby, whom on her fragrant breast she held and cherished, laughing through her tears. Hektor pitied her now. Caressing her, he said:

"Unquiet soul, do not be too distressed by thoughts of me. You know no man dispatches me into the undergloom against my fate; no mortal, either, can escape his fate, coward or brave man, once he comes to be. Go home, attend to your own handiwork at loom and spindle, and command the maids to busy themselves, too. As for the war, that is for men, all who were born at Ilion, to put their minds on—most of all for me."

He stooped now to recover his plumed helm as she, his dear wife, drew away, her head turned and her eyes upon him, brimming tears. She made her way in haste then to the ordered house of Hektor and rejoined her maids, moving them all to weep at sight of her. In Hektor's home they mourned him, living still but not, they feared, again to leave the war or be delivered from Akhaian fury.

Paris in the meantime had not lingered: after he buckled his bright war-gear on he ran through Troy, sure-footed with long strides. Think how a stallion fed on clover and barley, mettlesome, thundering in a stall, may snap his picket rope and canter down a field to bathe as he would daily in the river—glorying in freedom! Head held high with mane over his shoulders flying, his dazzling work of finely jointed knees takes him around the pasture haunts of horses. That was the way the son of Priam, Paris, ran from the height of Pergamos, his gear

ablaze like the great sun, and laughed aloud. He sprinted on, and quickly met his brother, who was slow to leave the place where he had discoursed with his lady. Aléxandros was first to speak:

"Dear fellow,"

he said, "have I delayed you, kept you waiting? Have I not come at the right time, as you asked?"

And Hektor in his shimmering helm replied:

"My strange brother! No man with justice in him would underrate your handiwork in battle; you have a powerful arm. But you give way too easily, and lose interest, lose your will. My heart aches in me when I hear our men, who have such toil of battle on your account, talk of you with contempt. Well, come along. Someday we'll make amends for that, if ever we drive the Akhaians from the land of Troy—if ever Zeus permit us, in our hall, to set before the gods of heaven, undying and ever young, our winebowl of deliverance."

## Book Seven

### **Book Seven**

# A Combat and a Rampart

LINES I-IO

As Hektor spoke he came out through the gateway running, with Aléxandros beside him, both resolved on battle.

Like a wind,

a sailing wind heaven may grant to oarsmen desperate for it at the polished oars, when they have rowed their hearts out, far at sea, so welcome to the Trojans in their longing these appeared.

And each one killed his man.

Aléxandros

brought down Menésthios from Arnê, son of a mace-wielder, Lord Arêithoös and wide-eyed Phylomedousa.

Hektor speared

Eïoneus under his helmet rim and cut his nape, so that his legs gave way. Young Glaukos, too, leader of Lykians, in the rough mêlée hit Iphínoös Dexíadês just as he swung aboard his fast war-car: he rammed him in the shoulder, and down he tumbled from his chariot. Seeing these Argive warriors overthrown in the sharp fighting, grev-eyed Athêna came in a gust downward from Olympos peaks to the old town of Troy—and up to meet her from Pergamos, where he surveyed the fight, his heart set on a Trojan victory, Apollo rose. By the great oak they met, and the son of Zeus began:

"Down from Olympos to this field again? What passion moves you now? To give Danáäns power for a breakthrough? Daughter of Zeus, you waste no pity on the Trojan dead. If you would listen, I know a better plan. Why not arrange an interval in battle, a day's respite? They can fight on tomorrow until they find the end ordained for Ilion—as that is all you goddesses have at heart, the plundering of this town."

The grey-eyed goddess

answered him:

"So be it, archer of heaven.

I, too, thought of a truce, on my way down toward Trojans and Akhaians. Only tell me: how do you plan to make them break off battle?"

Apollo said:

"By firing the spirit

of Hektor, breaker of wild horses. Let him defy some champion of Danáäns to measure spears with him in mortal combat. LINES 11-72 163

When they are challenged, let them pick a man to stand up against Hektor in his pride."

The grey-eyed one did not dissent from this, and Priam's dear son, Hélenos, aware of what these gods were pleased to set afoot, moved over to Hektor and accosted him:

"Hektor, gifted as you are with foresight worthy of Zeus himself, will you consent to my new plan? I tell you as your brother. Make all the others, Trojans and Akhaians, rest on their arms, and you yourself defy whoever may be greatest of Akhaians to face you in a duel to the death. Your hour, you know, has not yet come to die; I have it from the gods who live forever."

At this, great Hektor's heart beat high. Along the battle line he went, forcing the Trojans back with a lance held up mid-haft. They halted and sank down in their tracks, while Agamémnon brought to a halt Akhaians in their armor. Now Athêna rested, with Apollo, god of the silver bow—both gods transformed to hunting birds, perched on the royal oak of Father Zeus who bears the shield of storm. Here with delight they viewed the sea of men in close order at rest, with shields and helms and lances ruggedly astir.

A west wind rising

will cast a rippling roughness over water, a shivering gloom on the clear sea. Just so the seated mass of Trojans and Akhaians rippled along the plain.

Hektor addressed them:

"Hear me, Trojans and Akhaians: listen to what I am moved to say. The peace we swore to Lord Zeus throned on high would not confirm. He has adversity for both in mind until you take high Troy, or are defeated, beaten back to your deep-sea-going ships. Knowing the bravest of Akhaia's host are here with you, my pride demands that I engage some champion: let one come forward, the best man of you all, to fight with Hektor. And here is what I say-Zeus be my witnessif with his whetted bronze he cuts me down, my armor he may take away and carry aboard the long decked ships; not so my body. That must be given to my kin, committed to fire by the Trojans and their women. And if I kill this man, if Lord Apollo grants me victory, his helm and shield I shall unstrap and bring to Ilion to hang before the Archer Apollo's shrine. But his dead body I'll restore to your encampment by the well-trimmed ships. Akhaians there may give him funeral and heap a mound for him by Hellê's water. One day a man on shipboard, sailing by on the winedark sea, will point landward and say: 'There is the death-mound of an ancient man, a hero who fought Hektor and was slain.' Someone will say that someday. And the honor won by me here will never pass away." He finished, and the Akhaians all sat hushed, ashamed not to respond, afraid to do so, until at length Lord Meneláos arose groaning in disgust, and stormed at them:

"Oh god, you brave noisemakers! Women, not men! Here is disgrace and groveling shame for us if none of the Danáäns fight with Hektor! May you all rot away to earth and water, sitting tight, safe in your ignominy! I will myself tie on a breastplate with him. Out of our hands, in the gods' hands above us, ultimate power over victory lies."

With this he began buckling on his gear, and now-O Meneláos!-it seemed foregone

LINES 72-133 165

your end of life was near at Hektor's hands, as Hektor was far stronger; but Akhaian officers in a rush laid hold of you, and Agamémnon, lord of the great plains, taking your right hand, said:

"You've lost your head,

my lord; no need of recklessness like this. Galling as it may be, hold on! Give up this wish for emulation's sake to face a stronger fighter. Everyone else dreads Prince Hektor, Priam's son. Even Akhilleus shivered when for glory he met this man in combat—and he had more driving power than you, by far.

Go back, then, take your seat

with fellow-countrymen of your command. The Akhaians will put up another champion. And gluttonous though he may be for carnage, with no fear in him—still he'll be relieved if he comes through this deadly fight, no quarter asked or given."

Greatly had he recalled

his brother's mind to a just sense of duty, and Meneláos complied; his own retainers happily relieved him of his gear. Then Nestor stood up, saying to the Argives:

"Ah, what distress for our Akhaian land!
How Pêleus, the old master of horse, would grieve, that noble counselor of Myrmidons!
One day, questioning me in his own hall, he took delight in learning of the Argives' lineage and birth. If he should hear how every man here quails before Hektor now, he'd lift his arms to the immortal gods and pray to quit his body, to go down into the house of Death!

O Father Zeus,

Athêna and Apollo! Could I be young again as in those days of fighting by the rapids

of Keladôn, between the mustered men of Pylos and the pikemen of Arkadía, near Phêra's walls and Iardanos riverside! Ereuthaliôn was their champion, and he stood out, foremost, magnificent, buckled in Lord Arêithoös' arms-Arêithoös, the mace-wielder, so called by fighting men and by their sumptuous women for using neither bow nor spear: he swung an iron mace to break through ranks in battle. Lykoörgos had killed him, but by guile and not by force at all: in a byway so narrow that his mace could not avail himthere Lykoörgos, lunging first, had run him through with his long spear and pinned him backward to the ground. He took the arms given to Arêithoös by Arês and bore them afterward in grinding war. Then Lykoörgos, when he aged, at home, passed them on to his friend, Ereuthaliôn. Equipped with these he challenged all our best, but all were shaken, full of dread; no one would take the field against him. Well, my pride drove me to take him on with a high heart, though I was then still youngest of us all. I fought him, and Athêna gave me glory. Tallest and toughest of enemies, I killed him, that huge man, and far and wide he sprawled. Would god I had my youth again, my strength intact: Lord Hektor would be soon engaged! But you that are the best men of Akhaia will not go forward cheerfully to meet him."

So chided by the old man, volunteers arose then, nine in all—first on his feet being Lord Marshal Agamémnon, second Diomêdês, powerful son of Tydeus, and, joining these, those two who were called Aías, rugged impetuous men, and joining these Idómeneus and that lord's right-hand man, Meríonês, the peer of the battle-god

LINES 133–196 167

in butchery of war; along with these Eurýpylos, Euaimôn's handsome son, Thoas Andraimónidês, and Odysseus. These were all willing to encounter Hektor in single combat. Then again they heard from Nestor of Gerênia, charioteer:

"By lot now: whirl for the one who comes out first. He is the one to make Akhaians proud, and make himself, too, proud, if he survives this bitter fight, no quarter asked or given."

At this each put his mark upon a stone and dropped it in the helmet of Agamémnon. Meanwhile the troops addressed the gods in prayer with hands held up. You might have heard one say, his eyes on heaven:

"Father Zeus, let Aías'

pebble jump! Or make it Diomêdês! Make it the king himself of rich Mykênê!"

So they murmured. Then Lord Nestor gave the helm a rolling shake and made that stone which they desired leap out: Aías' token. A herald took it round amid the nine, showing the fortunate mark, this way and that, to all the Akhaian champions; but none could recognize it or acknowledge it. Only when he had come at length to him who made the sign and dropped it in the helmet, Aías, the giant, putting out his hand for what the pausing herald placed upon it, knew his mark. A thrill of joy ran through him. Down at his feet he tossed the stone, and said:

"Oh, friends, the token's mine! And glad I am, as I believe I can put Hektor down.
Come, everyone, while I prepare to fight, pray to Lord Zeus the son of Krónos! Keep it under your breath so Trojans will not hear—or else be open about it; after all,

we have no fear of any. No man here will drive me from the field against my will, not by main force, not by a ruse. I hope I was not born and bred on Sálamis to be a dunce in battle."

At this the soldiers

prayed to Zeus. You might have heard one say, his eyes on heaven:

"Father Zeus, from Ida

looking out for us all: greatest, most glorious: let Aías win the honor of victory! Or if you care for Hektor and are inclined to favor him, then let both men be even in staying power and honor!"

So they prayed,

while Aías made his brazen helmet snug, fitted his shield and sword strap. He stepped out as formidable as gigantic Arês, wading into the ranks of men, when Zeus drives them to battle in bloodletting fury. Huge as that, the bastion of Akhaians loomed and grinned, his face a cruel mask, his legs moving in great strides. He shook his long spear doubled by its pointing shadow, and the Argives exulted. Now the Trojans felt a painful trembling in the knees, and even Hektor's heart thumped in his chestbut there could be no turning back; he could not slip again into his throng of troops; he was the challenger. Aías came nearer, carrying like a tower his body shield of seven oxhides sheathed in bronze-a work done for him by the leather-master Tykhios in Hyle: Tykhios made the glittering shield with seven skins of oxhide and an eighth of plated bronze. Holding this bulk before him, Aías Telamônios came on toward Hektor and stood before him. Now he spoke, threatening him:

LINES 196–259 169

"Before long, man to man,

Hektor, you'll realize that we Danáäns, have our champions, too—I mean besides the lionhearted breaker of men, Akhilleus. He lies now by the beaked seagoing ships in anger at Lord Marshal Agamémnon. But here are those among us who can face you—plenty of us. Fight then, if you will!"

To this, great Hektor in his shimmering helmet answered:

"Son of the ancient line of Télamôn,

Aías, lordly over fighting men, when you try me you try no callow boy or woman innocent of war. I know and know well how to fight and how to kill, how to take blows upon the right or left shifting my guard of tough oxhide in battle, how to charge in a din of chariots, or hand to hand with sword or pike to use timing and footwork in the dance of war. Seeing the man you are, I would not trick you but let you have it with a straight shot, if luck is with me."

Rifling his spear,

he hurled it and hit Aías' wondrous shield square on the outer and eighth plate of bronze. The spearhead punched its way through this and through six layers, but the seventh oxhide stopped it. Now in his turn great Aías made his cast and hit the round shield braced on Hektor's arm. Piercing the bright shield, the whetted spearhead cut its way into his figured cuirass, ripping his shirt along his flank; but he had twisted and escaped the night of death. Now both men disengaged their spears and fell on one another like man-eating lions or wild boars—no tame household creatures. Hektor's lancehead scored the tower shield—but failed to pierce it, as the point was bent aside.

Then Aías, plunging forward, rammed his spear into the round shield, and the point went through to nick his furious adversary, making a cut that welled dark blood below his ear. But Hektor did not slacken, even so. He drew away and in one powerful hand picked from the plain a boulder lying there, black, rough and huge, and threw it, hitting Aías' gigantic sevenfold shield square on the boss with a great clang of bronze. Then Aías lifted up a huger stone and whirled, and put immeasurable force behind it when he let it fly—as though he flung a millstone—crushing Hektor's shield. The impact caught his knees, so that he tumbled backward behind the bashed-in shield. At once Apollo pulled him to his feet again, and now with drawn swords toe to toe they would have doubled strokes on one another, had not those messengers of Zeus and men, the heralds, intervened—one from the Trojans, one from the Akhaian side-for both Idaíos and Talthýbios kept their heads. They held their staves out, parting the contenders, and that experienced man, Idaíos, said:

"Enough, lads. No more fighting. The Lord Zeus, assembler of bright cloud, cares for you both. Both are great spearmen, and we all know it. But now already night is coming on, and we do well to heed the fall of night."

#### Said Aías Telamônios in reply:

"Idaíos, call on Hektor to say as much. He was the one who dared our champions to duel with him. Let him take the lead. Whatever he likes, I am at his disposition."

Hektor in his shimmering helmet answered:

"Aías, a powerful great frame you had as a gift from god, and a clear head; of all LINES 260-320 171

Akhaians you are toughest with a spear. And this being shown, let us break off our duel, our bloodletting, for today. We'll meet again another time-and fight until the unseen power decides between these hosts of ours, awarding one or the other victory. But now already night is coming on, and we do well to heed the fall of night. This way you'll give them festive pleasure there beside the ships, above all to your friends, companions at your table. As for me, as I go through Priam's town tonight my presence will give joy to Trojan men and to our women, as in their trailing gowns they throng the place of god with prayers for me. Let us make one another memorable gifts, and afterward they'll say, among Akhaians and Trojans: 'These two fought and gave no quarter in close combat, yet they parted friends."

This he said, and lifting off his broadsword, silver-hilted, in its sheath, upon the well-cut baldric, made a gift of it, and Aías gave his loin-guard, sewn in purple. Each then turned away. One went to join the Akhaian troops; the other joined his Trojans, and all were full of joy to see him come alive, unhurt, delivered from the fury of Aías whose great hands no man withstood. Almost despairing of him still, they led him into the town.

On their side, the Akhaians

conducted Aías in his pride of victory to Agamémnon. In the commander's hut Lord Marshal Agamémnon sacrificed a five-year ox to the overlord of heaven. Skinned and quartered and cut up in bits the meat was carefully spitted, roasted well, and taken from the fire. When all the food lay ready, when the soldiers turned from work, they feasted to their hearts' content, and Lord

Agamémnon, ruler of the great plains, gave Aías the long marrowy cuts of chine. Then, hunger and thirst being dispelled, they heard Lord Nestor first in discourse. The old man had new proposals to elaborate—he whose counsel had been best before. Concerned for them, he said:

"Lord Agamémnon,

princes of Akhaia, think of our losses. Many are dead, their dark blood poured by Arês around Skamánder river, and their souls gone down to undergloom. Therefore at dawn you should suspend all action by Akhaians. Gathering here, we'll bring the dead men back in wagons drawn by oxen or by mules. These corpses we must fire abaft the ships a short way from the sterns, that each may bear his charred bones to the children of the dead whenever we sail home again. We'll bring earth for a single mound about the fire, common earth from landward; based on this, a line of ramparts to defend our ships and troops-with gates well fitted in the walls to leave a way out for our chariots. Outside, beyond the walls, we'll dig a moat around the perimeter, to hold at bay their teams and men, and break the impetus of Trojans in assault."

To this proposal

all the great captains gave assent. And now at that same hour, high in the upper city of Ilion, a Trojan assembly met in tumult at the gates of Priam. First to speak before them all, clear-eyed Antênor cried out:

"Trojans, Dardans, and allies,

listen to me, to what I am moved to say! Bring Argive Helen and the treasure with her, and let us give her back to the Atreidai LINES 321-378 173

to take home in the ships! We fight as men proven untrustworthy, truce-breakers. I see no outcome favorable to ourselves unless we act as I propose."

With this short speech,

he took his seat. But Prince Aléxandros, husband of the fair-haired beauty, Helen, rose and in a sharp tone answered him:

"What you propose, Antênor, I do not like. You can conceive of better things to say. Or if you take it seriously, this plan, the gods themselves have made you lose your wits. To all you Trojan handlers of fast horses here is my speech: I say 'No' to your face: I will not give the woman up! The treasure, all that I once brought home from Argos, though, I offer willingly, and with increment."

After this declaration he took his seat. Then Priam, son of Dárdanos, arose, sage as a god in counsel, and spoke out in his concern amid them all:

"Now hear me,

Trojans, Dardans, and allies, listen to what I feel I must propose. At this hour take your evening meal as always everywhere in the city. Bear in mind that sentries must be posted, every man alert. Then let Idaíos go at dawn among the decked ships, bearing the Atreidai, Agamémnon and Meneláos, report of what was said here by Aléxandros because of whom this quarrel began. Then too let him make inquiry to this effect: will they accept a truce in the hard fighting, allowing us to burn our dead? Next day again we'll fight, until inscrutable power decides between us, giving one side victory."

They listened and abided by his words. In companies the soldiers took their meal, and then at dawn Idaíos made his way amid the decked ships. Finding the Danáäns, companions of Arês, gathered in assembly before the bow of Agamémnon's ship, he took his stand among them, calling out:

"Agamémnon and all princes of Akhaia,
Priam and the noble men of Troy
direct me to report, and may it please you,
the offer of Aléxandros
because of whom this quarrel began. The treasure,
all that he brought to Troy in his long ships—
would god he had foundered on the way!—he now
desires to give back, with increment.
Meneláos' wife, on the other hand,
he has affirmed that he will not restore,
let Trojans urge it as they will.

I am directed

further to make this inquiry: will you accept a truce in the hard fighting, allowing us to burn our dead? Next day again we'll fight, until inscrutable power decides between us, giving one side victory."

He finished, and they all sat hushed and still. At last Diomêdês of the great warcry burst out:

"Let no man here accept

treasure from Aléxandros—nor Helen either. Even a child can see the Trojans live already on the edge of doom!"

The Akhaian soldiers all roared "Aye!" to this, aroused by Diomêdês' words, and Lord Agamémnon responded to Idaíos:

"Idaíos, there by heaven you yourself have heard the Akhaians' answer! For my part I am content with it. As to the dead, I would withhold no decency of burning; LINES 379-438

a man should spare no pains to see cadavers given as soon as may be after death to purifying flame. Let thundering Zeus, consort of Hêra, witness I give my word."

And as he spoke he gestured with his staff upward toward all the gods.

Turning around,

Idaíos made his way again to Ilion. Upon the assembly ground Trojans and Dardans were waiting all together for him to come. Soon he arrived and standing in their midst delivered his report.

Then all equipped themselves

at once, dividing into two working parties, one for timber, one to bring in the dead, as on the other side, leaving their ships, the Argives labored, gathering firewood and bringing in the dead.

Bright Hêlios

had just begun to strike across the plowlands, rising heavenward out of the deep smooth-flowing Ocean stream, when these two groups met on the battlefield, with difficulty distinguishing the dead men, one by one. With pails they washed the bloody filth away, then hot tears fell, as into waiting carts they lifted up their dead. All cries of mourning Priam forbade them: sick at heart therefore in silence they piled corpses on the pyre and burned it down. Then back they went to Ilion. Just so on their side the Akhaians piled dead bodies on their pyre, sick at heart, and burned it down. Then back to the ships they went. Next day before dawn, in the dim of night, around the pyre, chosen Akhaian men assembled to make one mound for all, with common earth brought in from landward. Based on this they built a wall, a rampart with high towers, to be protection for their ships and men. And well-framed gateways in the wall they made

to leave a way out for the chariots.

Outside, beyond the wall, they dug a moat and planted it with stakes driven in and pointed. These were the labors of the long-haired carls of Akhaia.

And the gods arrayed with Zeus, lord of the lightning flash, looked down on this great work of the Akhaian army.
Then he who shakes the mainland and the islands,
Poseidon, made his comment:

"Father Zeus,

will any man on boundless earth again make known his thought, his plan, to the immortals? Do you not see? The long-haired carls of Akhaia put up a rampart, inshore from the ships, and ran a moat around; but they would not propitiate us with glory of hekatombs! The fame of this will be diffused as far as Dawn sends light. Men will forget the wall I drudged at with Apollo for Laomédôn."

#### Hot with irritation, Zeus replied:

"By thunder! Lord of the wide sea's power, shaking islands and mainland, sulking, you? Another god, a hundred times feebler than you are in force of hand and spirit, might be worried over this stratagem, this wall. Your own renown is widespread as the light of Dawn! Come, look ahead! When the Akhaians take again to their ships and sail for their own land, break up the wall and wash it out to sea, envelop the whole shore with sand! That way the Akhaian wall may vanish from the earth."

So ran their colloquy. The sun went down and now the Akhaian labor was accomplished. Amid their huts they slaughtered beasts and made their evening meal. Wine-ships had come ashore from Lemnos, a whole fleet loaded with wine. These ships were sent by Eunêos, Iêson's son,

LINES 439–482 177

born to that hero by Hypsipyle. To Agamémnon, as to Meneláos, he gave a thousand measures of the wine for trading, so the troops could barter for it, some with bronze and some with shining iron, others with hides and others still with oxen, some with slaves. They made a copious feast, and all night long Akhaians with flowing hair feasted, while the Trojans and their allies likewise made a feast.

But all night long

Zeus the Profound made thunder overhead while pondering calamities to come, and men turned pale with fear. Tilting their cups they poured out wine upon the ground; no man would drink again till he had spilt his cup to heaven's overlord. But at long last they turned to rest and took the gift of sleep.

# Book Eight

# Book Eight

The Battle Swayed by Zeus

LINES 1-13

Dawn in her saffron robe came spreading light on all the world, and Zeus who plays in thunder gathered the gods on peaked Olympos' height, then said to that assembly:

"Listen to me,

immortals, every one, and let me make my mood and purpose clear. Let no one, god or goddess, contravene my present edict; all assent to it that I may get this business done, and quickly. If I catch sight of anyone slipping away with a mind to assist the Danáäns or the Trojans, he comes back blasted without ceremony, or else he will be flung out of Olympos

into the murk of Tartaros that lies deep down in underworld. Iron the gates are, brazen the doorslab, and the depth from hell as great as heaven's utmost height from earth. You may learn then how far my power puts all gods to shame.

Or prove it this way:

out of the zenith hang a golden line and put your weight on it, all gods and goddesses. You will not budge me earthward out of heaven, cannot budge the all-highest, mighty Zeus, no matter how you try.

But let my hand

once close to pull that cable—up you come, and with you earth itself comes, and the sea. By one end tied around Olympos' top I could let all the world swing in mid-heaven! That is how far I overwhelm you all, both gods and men."

They were all awed and silent, he put it with such power. After a pause, the grey-eyed goddess Athêna said:

"O Zeus,

highest and mightiest, father of us all, we are well aware of your omnipotence, but all the same we mourn the Akhaian spearmen if they are now to meet hard fate and die.

As you command, we shall indeed abstain from battle—merely, now and again, dropping a word of counsel to the Argives, that all may not be lost through your displeasure."

The driver of cloud smiled and replied:

"Take heart,

dear child, third born of heaven. I do not speak my full intent. With you, I would be gentle."

Up to his car he backed his bronze-shod team of aerial runners, long manes blowing gold. LINES 13-76 183

He adorned himself in panoply of gold, then mounted, taking up his golden whip, and lashed his horses onward. At full stretch midway between the earth and starry heaven they ran toward Ida, sparkling with cool streams, mother of wild things, and the peak of Gárgaron where are his holy plot and fragrant altar. There Zeus, father of gods and men, reined in and freed his team, diffusing cloud about them, while glorying upon the crest he sat to view the far-off scene below—Akhaian ships and Trojan city.

At that hour

Akhaian fighting men with flowing hair took a meal by their huts and armed themselves. The Trojans, too, on their side, in the city, mustered under arms—though fewer, still resolved by dire need to fight the battle for wives' and children's sake.

Now all the gates

were flung wide and the Trojan army sortied, charioteers and foot, in a rising roar.

When the two masses met on the battle line they ground their shields together, crossing spears, with might of men in armor. Round shield-bosses rang on each other in the clashing din, and groans mingled with shouts of triumph rose from those who died and those who killed: the field ran rivulets of blood. While the fair day waxed in heat through all the morning hours missiles from both sank home and men went down, until when Hêlios bestrode mid-heaven the Father cleared his golden scales. Therein two destinies of death's long pain he set for Trojan horsemen and Akhaian soldiers and held the scales up by the midpoint. Slowly one pan sank with death's day for Akhaians.

Zeus erupted in thunder from Ida, with burning flashes of lightning against the Akhaian army,

dazing them all: now white-faced terror seized them. Neither Idómeneus nor Agamémnon held his ground, and neither Aías held, the Tall One nor the Short One, peers of war; only the old lord of the western approaches, Nestor, stayed in place not that in fact he willed to. No, one horse had been disabled by Aléxandros, whose arrow hit him high, just at the spot most vulnerable, where the springing mane begins. The beast reared in agony, for the point entered his brain, and round and round he floundered, fixed by the bronze point, making havoc among the horses. While the old man hacked to cut away the trace horse with his sword, amid the rout Lord Hektor's team appeared and the car that bore the fierce man. Soon enough, old Nestor would have perished in that place, had not Diomêdês of the great warcry seen Hektor coming. With a tremendous shout he tried to rouse Odysseus, and called to him:

"Where are you off to, turning tail like a dog? Son of Laërtês and the gods of old, Odysseus, master mariner and soldier, someone's lance might nail you from behind between the shoulders, god forfend. Hold on with me to fight this wild man off the old man's back!" Odysseus did not hear him, as he ran far wide of him and seaward toward the ships. Then, singlehanded, Diomêdês joined the mêlée forward of the old man's horses and called to him, in a piercing voice:

"Old man,

they have you in a bad way, these young Trojans. Age bears hard on you, your strength is going, your groom is wobbly and your beasts are spent. Here, mount my chariot, and see how fast the horses are in the line of Trôs: they know this Trojan plain and how to wheel upon it this way and that way in pursuit or flight.

LINES 76–141 185

I had this team as booty from Aineias, and they are masters at stampeding troops. Let the men take over yours, while we two drive these on the Trojans! Hektor will find my spear is mad for battle, like his own."

Lord Nestor of Gerênia, master of chariots, did not refuse; his team was taken in hand by Sthénelos and noble Eurýmedôn. Boarding the car alongside Diomêdês, Lord Nestor took the reins and whipped the horses forward until they came in range of Hektor, as Hektor drove upon them at full speed; then Diomêdês made his throw. He missed his man but hit the charioteer, Êniopeus, a son of Thêbaioshit him squarely just beside the nipple so that he tumbled backward, and his horses shied away as the man died where he fell. Now a cold gloom of grief passed over Hektor and anger for the driver. Still, he left him and wheeled to spot a replacement-but his team would not be driverless more than an instant, for soon he came on Arkheptólemos, Iphitos' son, and took him on, giving him reins and horses.

Now at the hands

of Diomêdês there might soon have been a ruin of Trojans, irreversible rout, and Ilion crowded like a shepherd's pen, had not the father of gods and men perceived it. Thundering he let fly a white-hot bolt that lit in front of Diomêdês' horses and blazed up terribly with a sulphur fume. The team quailed, cowering against the chariot, and the flashing reins ran out of Nestor's hands. His heart failed him, and he said to Diomêdês:

"Give way, now; get the team to pull us out! Do you not realize that power from Zeus is being denied you? Glory goes today to Hektor, by favor of the son of Krónos. Another day he may bestow it on us if he only will. No man defends himself against the mind of Zeus—even the ruggedest of champions. His power is beyond us."

Diomêdês, lord of the warcry, answered:

"All that you say is right enough, old man.
But here's atrocious pain low in my chest
about my heart, when I imagine Hektor
among the Trojans telling them one day:
'Diomêdês made for the ships with me behind him!'
That's the way he'll put it. May broad earth
yawn for me then and hide me!"

Nestor said:

"Ai, Diomêdês, keep your head, what talk! Even if Hektor calls you a coward he cannot make them think so, Trojans or Dardans, no, nor the Trojan soldiers' wives who saw their fine men in the dust, dead at your hands!"

Then Nestor whipped the horses into a turn and joined the rout.

With a wild yell

behind them Hektor and his men let fly their spears and grievous arrows in a shower, and Hektor towering in his bright helmet shouted out:

"O Diomêdês, once

Akhaian skirmishers gave you the place of honor! Heart of the roast, cups brimming full! But they'll despise you now—turned woman, after all! You empty doll, ride on!

Never will I give way to you, and never will you climb hand over hand upon our ramparts or load our women in your ships: you face your doom from me!"

LINES 141–200 187

Hearing this, Diomêdês

hesitated and had half a mind to wheel his horses, face around, and fight. Three times he put it to himself; three times from Ida's mountaintop great Zeus who views the wide world thundered, as a sign to Trojans that now the tide of battle swung to them. And Hektor could be heard among them shouting:

"Trojans, Lykians, Dardans! Fighters all!
Be men, friends, keep up your driving power.
I know now that Zeus has accorded me victory and glory—and the Danáäns bloody defeat. What fools, to build that wall, soft earth, no barrier: it will not stop me.
Our horses in one jump can take the ditch, but when I reach the decked ships, one of you remember to bring incendiary torches burning, so I can set the ships afire and kill the Argives round them, blind with smoke."

#### Then he spoke to his team:

"Tawny and Whitefoot,

Dusky and Dapple, now is the time to pay for all that delicate feeding by Andrómakhê: the honeyhearted grain she served, the wine she mixed for you to drink when you desired before me, though I am her own true husband. Press the Akhaians hard, give all you have, and we may capture Nestor's shield whose fame has gone abroad to the sky's rim: all in gold they say it's plated, crossbars too. Then too remember the enameled cuirass worn by Diomêdês, crafted by Hêphaistos. If we can take these arms, I have a chance to drive the Akhaians aboard ship tonight!" While he appealed to them, Queen Hêra tossed with rancor and indignation in her chair, making mighty Olympos quake, and said into Poseidon's ear:

"Oh, what a pity!

God of the wide sea, shaker of the islands, are you not moved to see Danáans perish who send so many and lovely gifts to you at Hélikê and Aigai? You had wished them victory.

If only we who take

the Akhaian side would have the will to fight, to repel the Trojans and keep Zeus away, there he might sit and fret alone on Ida!"

But the Earthshaker growled at her in anger:

"Hêra, mistress of babble that you are, what empty-headed talk is this? I would not dream of pitting all the rest of us against Lord Zeus. He overmasters all."

That ended their exchange. Meanwhile, below, and inland from the ships, the strip of shore enclosed by moat and rampart now was thronged with chariots and men, rolled back by whirlwind Arês' peer, the son of Priam, as glory shone on him from Zeus. And soon he would have set the ships ablaze—had not a thought from Hêra come to Agamémnon, to rouse himself and rally his Akhaians. Along the line of huts and ships he came, holding a purple cloak in his great hand, and stood beside the black wide-bellied ship of Lord Odysseus. Midway in the line this ship was placed; one there could send his voice as far as Telamônian Aías' camp at one end, or Akhilleus' at the otherfor these had drawn their ships up on the flanks, relying on their valor and force of arms. Agamémnon's harangue reached all his troops:

"Shame, shame, you pack of dogs, you only looked well. What has become of all our fighting words, all that brave talk I heard from you in Lemnos, when you were feasting on thick beef and drinking

LINES 201–266 189

bowls a-brim with wine? Then every man could take on Trojans by the hundred! Now we are no match for one of them, for Hektor. He will set our black ships afire, and soon. O Father Zeus, what great prince before this have you so blinded in disastrous folly, taking his glory and his pride away? And yet no altar of yours did I pass by, not one, in my mad voyage this way in the ships. On every one I burned thigh flesh and fat, in hope to take walled Troy by storm. Ah, Zeus! Grant me this boon: let us at least escape the worst: do not allow the Trojans to crush the Akhaians as it seems they will!"

The father on Ida pitied the weeping man and nodded; his main army should be saved. And Zeus that instant launched above the field the most portentous of all birds, an eagle, pinning in his talons a tender fawn. He dropped it near the beautiful alter of Zeus where the Akhaians made their offerings to Zeus of Omens: and beholding this, knowing the eagle had come down from Zeus, they flung themselves again upon the Trojans, with joy renewed in battle. Of all Danáans as many as were crowded there, not one could say he drove his team across the moat and faced the enemy before Diomêdês. Far out ahead of all, he killed his man— Ageláos, Phradmon's son. As this man wheeled his chariot in retreat, the spear went into him between the shoulder blades and through his chest. He toppled, and his armor clanged upon him. After Diomêdês came the Atreidai, Agamémnon and Meneláos, and then the two named Aías, jacketed with brawn; then came Idómeneus and his lieutenant Meríonês, peer of Enválios, the god of slaughter. After these Eurýpylos Euaimôn's son, and ninth in order, Teukros,

his bow bent hard and strung. He took his stand behind the shield of Telamônian Aías, and Aías would put up his shield a bit: beneath it the archer could take aim-and when his shot went home, his enemy perished on the spot, while he ducked back to Aías' flank the way a boy does to his mother, and with his shield Aías concealed him. Whom did he hit first? Orsílokhos and Órmenos, Opheléstês, Daitor and Khromíos and Lykophóntês, Amopáon Polyaimónidês, Melanípposone after another he brought them down upon the cattle-pasturing earth. And Marshal Agamémnon exulted to see him slash the Trojan ranks with shots from his tough bow. He moved over nearby and said to him:

"Teukros, good soldier and leader that you are, that is the way to shoot. Your marksmanship will be a gleam of pride for the Danáäns and for your father, too, for Télamôn. He reared you at home despite your bastard birth; now distant as he is, lift him to glory. And I can tell you how the case will be, if Zeus beyond the stormcloud, and Athêna, allow me ever to storm and pillage Troy: I pledge a gift to you, next after mine, a tripod or a team with car, or else a woman who will sleep with you."

To this

the noble Teukros answered:

"Agamémnon,

excellency, I am doing all I can; no point in promising things to cheer me on. As long as I have it in me I will never quit.

No, from the time we held and pushed them back on Ilion, I have watched here with my bow for openings to kill them: eight good shots I've had by now with my barbed shafts—

LINES 266–334 191

and all on target in the flesh of men. But that mad dog I cannot hit!"

So saying,

he let one arrow more leap from the string in passionate hope to knock Lord Hektor down. He missed once more, but did hit in the chest a noble son of Priam, Gorgythíon, whom Kastianeira of Aisýmê bore, a woman tall in beauty as a goddess. Fallen on one side, as on the stalk a poppy falls, weighed down by showering spring, beneath his helmet's weight his head sank down. Then Teukros, aiming hard at Hektor, let an arrow leap from the string, and yet again he missed; this time Apollo nudged its flight toward Arkheptólemos, driver to Hektor, as he came on. It struck him near the nipple. Down he tumbled from the car, his horses shving back as the man died where he fell. A gloom passed over Hektor for his driver, but angered as he was he left him there and called out to his brother, Kebrionês, to take the reins. As he did so, Lord Hektor sprang out of the glittering chariot with a savage cry, picked up a stone, and ran for Teukros in a fury to strike him down. Out of his quiver the cool archer drew one more keen arrow, fitting it to the string, but even as he pulled it back Lord Hektor cast the rough stone and caught him on the shoulder just at the collarbone, that frail crossbeam that separates the chest and throat. A tendon snapped; the archer's arm went numb; he dropped on one knee, and his bow fell.

Now great Aías,

seeing his brother fallen, threw himself forward to give him cover with his shield, and Mêkisteus and brave Alástôr, two of Aías' men, reached under him and bore him groaning toward the ships.

The Olympian

again at this put heart into the Trojans, and straight into the moat they drove the Akhaians, Hektor, elated, leading the attack. You know the way a hunting dog will harry a wild boar or a lion after a chase, and try to nip him from behind, to fasten on flank or rump, alert for an opening as the quarry turns and turns: darting like that, Hektor harried the long-haired men of Akhaia, killing off stragglers one by one, and when the main mass had got through the stakes and ditch, many had perished at the Trojans' hands. Now at the ships they tried to stand and fight, and shouted to each other, calling out with hands held high to all the gods as well, as Hektor drove his beautiful team around them. blazing-eyed as a Gorgon, or as Arês, bane of men.

But Hêra, looking down, was touched by the sight and said to Athêna:

"Daughter

of Zeus who bears the stormcloud, can it be that we'll no longer care for the Danáäns in their extremity? All is fulfilled to the bitter end, they are being cut to pieces under one man's attack. No one can hold him, the son of Priam, in his battle fury, adding slaughter to slaughter."

Grey-eyed Athêna

answered:

"Death twice over to this Trojan!

Let him be broken at the Argives' hands, give up his breath in his own land and perish! My father, now, is full of a black madness, evil and perverse. All that I strive for he brings to nothing; he will not remember how many times I intervened to save

LINES 335-398 193

his son, worn out in trials set by Eurýstheus. How Hêraklês would cry to heaven! And Zeus would send me out of heaven to be his shield. Had I foreseen this day that time he went down, bidden by Eurýstheus, between Death's narrow gates to bring from Érebos the watchdog of the Lord of Undergloom, he never would have left the gorge of Styx! Now Zeus not only scorns me, he performs what Thetis wills: she kissed his knees, she begged him to give back honor to that stormer of towns, Akhilleus!

But in time to come he'll call me

dear Grey Eyes again. Harness the team for us, while I go in to get my battle-gear in Zeus's hall. Then let me see if Hektor in his flashing helm exults when we appear on the precarious field, or if a certain Trojan, fallen by the shipways, gluts the dogs and birds with flesh and fat!"

Hêra whose arms are white as ivory attended to her horses, their heads nodding in frontlets of pure gold: the eldest goddess, Hêra, daughter of Krónos, harnessed them. Meanwhile Athêna at her father's door let fall the robe her own hands had embroidered and pulled over her head a shirt of Zeus. Armor of grievous war she buckled on, stepped in the fiery car, caught up her spearthat massive spear with which this child of Power can break in rage long battle lines of fighters. Hêra flicked at the horses with her whip, and moving of themselves the gates of heaven grated a rumbling tone. Their keepers are the Hours by whom great heaven and Olympos may be disclosed or shut with looming cloud. Between these gates the goddesses drove on.

Zeus, looking out from Ida, terribly angered, roused his messenger, Iris of Golden Wings, and said:

"Away with you, turn them around,

allow them no way through. It is not well that we should come together in this battle! But if we do, I swear I shall hamstring their horses' legs and toss the riders from their car; the chariot I'll break to pieces: not in ten long years will their concussions from that lightning stroke be healed.

Let Grey Eyes realize the peril

of going into battle with her father. I cannot be so furious with Hêra—she balks me from sheer habit, say what I will."

At his command his emissary, Iris, who runs on the rainy wind, from Ida's range went up to grand Olympos. At the gate of that snow-craggy mountain, where she met them, she held them back and spoke the word of Zeus:

"Where are you going? Have you lost your minds? The son of Krónos does not countenance aid to the Argives: here is the penalty he threatens to impose, and will impose: your horses he will cripple, first of all, then toss you both out of the chariot and break it into pieces: not in ten years can what you suffer from that lightning stroke be healed. So, Grey Eyes, you may learn the peril of doing battle with your father. With Hêra he cannot be so furious: her habit is to balk him, say what he will; but as for you, you are a brazen bitch if you dare lift your towering spear against him!"

When she had finished, Iris departed swiftly, and Hêra said to Athêna:

"Very upsetting.

I cannot now consent, I am afraid, that we make war with Zeus over mankind.

LINES 399–458 195

No, let them live or die as it befalls them! Let him be arbiter, as he desires, between Danáäns and Trojans. It is due his majesty."

And she turned the horses back.

Then acting for the goddesses the Hours unharnessed those fine horses with long manes and tied them up at their ambrosial troughs. Against the glittering wall they stood the car, its tilted pole upended, and the goddesses rested on golden chairs amid the gods, with hearts still beating high.

Now Father Zeus

from Ida to Olympos drove his chariot back to the resting place of gods. For him the illustrious one who makes the islands tremble freed the team, spread out a chariot-housing, and drew the car up on a central stand. The Zeus who views the wide world took his chair, his golden chair, as underfoot the mighty mountain of Olympos quaked. Alone, apart, sat Hêra and Athêna speaking never a word to him. He knew their mood and said:

"Athêna, why so gloomy?

And Hêra, why? In war, where men win glory, you have not had to toil to bring down Trojans for whom both hold an everlasting grudge. Such is my animus and so inexorable my hands that all the gods upon Olympos could not in any case deflect or turn them. Fear shook your gracious knees before you saw the nightmare acts of warfare. I can tell you why, and what defeat was sure to come of it: no riding in your chariot back to Olympos, back to your seats here, after my lightning bolt."

Zeus fell silent, and they murmured low, Athêna and Hêra, putting their heads together, meditating the Trojans' fall. Athêna held her peace toward Zeus, though a fierce rancor pervaded her; Hêra could not contain it, and burst out to him:

"Fearsome as you are,

why take that tone with goddesses, my lord? We are well aware how far from weak you are; but we mourn still for the Akhaian spearmen if they are now to meet hard fate and die. As you command, we shall indeed abstain from battle—merely, now and again, dropping a word of counsel to the Argives, that all may not be lost through your displeasure."

Then Zeus who gathers cloud replied to her:

"At dawn tomorrow you will see still more, my wide-eyed lady, if you care to see the Lord Zeus in high rage scything that army of Argive spearmen down-for Hektor shall not give his prowess respite from the war until the marvelous runner, son of Pêleus, rouses beside his ship-when near at hand, around the sterns, in a desperate narrow place, they fight over Patróklos dead. That way the will of heaven lies. You and your anger do not affect me, you may betake yourself to the uttermost margin of earth and sea, where Iapetos and Krónos rest and never bask in the rays of Hêlios who moves all day in heaven, nor rejoice in winds, but lie submerged in Tartaros. You, too, may roam that far, you bitch unparalleled, I'll be indifferent still to your bad temper!"

Hêra whose arms are white as ivory made no reply.

Now in the western Ocean

the shining sun dipped, drawing dark night on over the kind grainbearing earth—a sundown far from desired by Trojans; but the night LINES 458-521 197

came thrice besought and blest by the Akhaians. Hektor at once called Trojans to assembly, leading the way by night back from the ships to an empty field beside the eddying river— a space that seemed free of the dead. The living halted and dismounted there to listen to a speech by Hektor, dear to Zeus. He held his lance erect—eleven forearms long with bronze point shining in the air before him as shone, around the shank, a golden ring. Leaning on this, he spoke amid the Trojans:

"Hear me, Trojans, Dardans, and allies! By this time I had thought we might retire to windy Ilion, after we had destroyed Akhaians and their ships; but the night's gloom came before we finished. That has saved them, Argives and ships, at the sea's edge near the surf. All right, then, let us bow to the black night, and make an evening feast! From the chariot poles unyoke the teams, toss fodder out before them; bring down beeves and fat sheep from the city, and lose no time about it-amber wine and wheaten bread, too, from our halls. Go, gather piles of firewood, so that all night long, until the first-born dawn, our many fires shall burn and send to heaven their leaping light, that not by night shall the unshorn Akhaians get away on the broad back of the sea. Not by night—and not without combat, either, taking ship easily, but let there be those who take homeward missiles to digest, hit hard by arrows or by spears as they shove off and leap aboard. And let the next man hate the thought of waging painful war on Trojan master-horsemen.

Honored criers

throughout our town shall publish this command: old men with hoary brows, and striplings, all camp out tonight upon the ancient towers; women in every mégaron kindle fires, and every sentry keep a steady watch against a night raid on the city, while my troops are in the field. These dispositions, Trojans, are to be taken as I command. And may what I have said tonight be salutary; likewise what I shall say at Dawn. I hope with prayer to Zeus and other immortal gods we shall repulse the dogs of war and death brought on us in the black ships. Aye, this night we'll guard ourselves, toward morning arm again and whet against the ships the edge of war! I'll see if Diomêdês has the power to force me from the ships, back on the rampart, or if I kill him and take home his gear, wet with his blood. He will show bravery tomorrow if he face my spear advancing! In the first rank, I think, wounded he'll lie with plenty of his friends lying around him at sunup in the morning.

Would I were sure

of being immortal, ageless all my days, and reverenced like Athêna and Apollo, as it is sure this day will bring defeat on those of Argos!"

This was the speech of Hektor,

and cheers rang out from the Trojans after it. They led from under the yokes their sweating teams, tethering each beside his chariot, then brought down from the city beeves and sheep in all haste-brought down wine and bread as well out of their halls. They piled up firewood and carried out full-tally hekatombs to the immortals. Off the plain, the wind bore smoke and savor of roasts into the sky. Then on the perilous open ground of war, in brave expectancy, they lay all night while many campfires burned. As when in heaven principal stars shine out around the moon when the night sky is limpid, with no wind, and all the lookout points, headlands, and mountain clearings are distinctly seen, as though

LINES 522-565 199

pure space had broken through, downward from heaven, and all the stars are out, and in his heart the shepherd sings: just so from ships to river shone before Ilion the Trojan fires.

There were a thousand burning in the plain, and round each one lay fifty men in firelight.

Horses champed white barley, near the chariots, waiting for Dawn to mount her lovely chair.

# Book Nine

## Book Nine

A Visit of Emissaries

LINES I-II

So Trojans kept their watch that night.

To seaward

Panic that attends blood-chilling Rout now ruled the Akhaians. All their finest men were shaken by this fear, in bitter throes, as when a shifting gale blows up over the cold fish-breeding sea, north wind and west wind wailing out of Thrace in squall on squall, and dark waves crest, and shoreward masses of weed are cast up by the surf: so were Akhaian hearts torn in their breasts.

By that great gloom hard hit, the son of Atreus made his way amid his criers and told them to bid each man in person to assembly but not to raise a general cry. He led them, making the rounds himself, and soon the soldiers grimly took their places. Then he rose, with slow tears trickling, as from a hidden spring dark water runs down, staining a rock wall; and groaning heavily he addressed the Argives:

"Friends, leaders of Argives, all my captains, Zeus Kronidês entangled me in folly to my undoing. Wayward god, he promised solemnly that I should not sail away before I stormed the inner town of Troy. Crookedness and duplicity, I see now! He calls me to return to Argos beaten after these many losses. That must be his will and his good pleasure, who knows why? Many a great town's height has he destroyed and will destroy, being supreme in power. Enough. Now let us act on what I say: Board ship for our own fatherland! Retreat! We cannot hope any longer to take Troy!"

At this a stillness overcame them all, the Akhaian soldiers. Long they sat in silence, hearing their own hearts beat. Then Diomêdês rose at last to speak. He said:

"My lord,

I must contend with you for letting go, for losing balance. I may do so here in assembly lawfully. Spare me your anger. Before this you have held me up to scorn for lack of fighting spirit; old and young, everyone knows the truth of that. In your case, the son of crooked-minded Krónos gave you one gift and not both: a staff of kingship honored by all men, but no staying power—the greatest gift of all.

What has come over you, to make you think the Akhaians weak and craven as you say?

If you are in a passion to sail home,

sail on: the way is clear, the many ships

LINES 12-75 205

that made the voyage from Mykênê with you stand near the sea's edge. Others here will stay until we plunder Troy! Or if they, too, would like to, let them sail for their own country! Sthénelos and I will fight alone until we see the destined end of Ilion. We came here under god."

When Diomêdês

finished, a cry went up from all Akhaians in wonder at his words. Then Nestor stood and spoke among them:

"Son of Tydeus, formidable

above the rest in war, in council, too, you have more weight than others of your age. No one will cry down what you say, no true Akhaian will, or contradict you. Still, you did not push on to the end. I know you are young; in years you might well be my last-born son, and yet for all of that you kept your head and said what needed saying before the Argive captains. My own part, as I am older, is to drive it home.

No one will show contempt for what I say, surely not Agamémnon, our commander.

Alien to clan and custom and hearth fire is he who longs for war—heartbreaking war—with his own people.

Let us yield to darkness

and make our evening meal. But let the sentries take their rest on watch outside the rampart near the moat; those are my orders for them. Afterward, you direct us, Agamémnon, by right of royal power. Provide a feast for older men, your counselors. That is duty and no difficulty: your huts are full of wine brought over daily in our ships from Thrace across the wide sea, and all provender for guests is yours, as you are high commander. Your counselors being met, pay heed to him

who counsels best. The army of Akhaia bitterly needs a well-found plan of action. The enemy is upon us, near the ships, burning his thousand fires. What Akhaian could be highhearted in that glare? This night will see the army saved or brought to ruin."

They heeded him and did his will. Well-armed, the sentries left to take their posts, one company formed around Thrasymêdês, Nestor's son, another mustered by Askálaphos and Iálmenos, others commanded by Meríonês, Aphareus, Dêípyros, and Kreion's son, the princely Lykomêdês. Seven lieutenants, each with a hundred men, carrying long spears, issued from the camp for outposts chosen between ditch and rampart. Campfires were kindled, and they took their meal.

The son of Atreus led the elder men together to his hut, where he served dinner, and each man's hand went out upon the meal. When they had driven hunger and thirst away, Old Nestor opened their deliberations—Nestor, whose counsel had seemed best before, point by point weaving his argument:

"Lord Marshal of the army, Agamémnon, as I shall end with you, so I begin, since you hold power over a great army and are responsible for it: the Lord Zeus put in your keeping staff and precedent that you might gather counsel for your men. You should be first in discourse, but attentive to what another may propose, to act on it if he speak out for the good of all. Whatever he may initiate, action is yours.

On this rule, let me speak as I think best. A better view than mine no man can have, the same view that I've held these many days since that occasion when, my lord, for all

LINES 75-136 207

Akhilleus' rage, you took the girl Brisêis out of his lodge—but not with our consent. Far from it; I for one had begged you not to. Just the same, you gave way to your pride, and you dishonored a great prince, a hero to whom the gods themselves do honor. Taking his prize, you kept her and still do. But even so, and even now, we may contrive some way of making peace with him by friendly gifts, and by affectionate words."

#### Then Agamémnon, the Lord Marshal, answered:

"Sir, there is nothing false in your account of my blind errors. I committed them; I will not now deny it. Troops of soldiers are worth no more than one man cherished by Zeus as he has cherished this man and avenged him, overpowering the army of Akhaians. I lost my head, I yielded to black anger, but now I would retract it and appease him with all munificence. Here before everyone I may enumerate the gifts I'll give. Seven new tripods and ten bars of gold, then twenty shining caldrons, and twelve horses, thoroughbreds, who by their wind and legs have won me prizes: any man who owned what these have brought me could not lack resources, could not be pinched for precious gold-so many prizes have these horses carried home. Then I shall give him seven women, deft in household handicraft-women of Lesbos I chose when he himself took Lesbos town, as they outshone all womankind in beauty. These I shall give him, and one more, whom I took away from him then: Briseus' daughter. Concerning her, I add my solemn oath I never went to bed or coupled with her, as custom is with men and women. These will be his at once. If the immortals grant us the plundering of Priam's town,

let him come forward when the spoils are shared and load his ship with bars of gold and bronze. Then he may choose among the Trojan women twenty that are most lovely, after Helen. If we return to Argos of Akhaia, flowing with good things of the earth, he'll be my own adopted son, dear as Orestês, born long ago and reared in bounteous peace. I have three daughters now at home, Khrysóthemis, Laódikê, and Iphiánassa. He may take whom he will to be his bride and pay no bridal gift, leading her home to Pêleus' hall. But I shall add a dowry such as no man has given to his daughter. Seven flourishing strongholds I'll give him: Kardamylê and Enopê and Hirê in the wild grassland; holy Phêrai too, and the deep meadowland of Antheia, Aipeia and the vineyard slope of Pêdasos, all lying near the sea in the far west of sandy Pylos. In these lands are men who own great flocks and herds; now as his liegemen, they will pay tithes and sumptuous honor to him, prospering as they carry out his plans. These are the gifts I shall arrange if he desists from anger. Let him be subdued! Lord Death indeed is deaf to appeal, implacable; of all gods therefore he is most abhorrent to mortal men. So let Akhilleus bow to me, considering that I hold higher rank and claim the precedence of age."

To this

### Lord Nestor of Gerênia replied:

"Lord Marshal of the army, Agamémnon, this time the gifts you offer Lord Akhilleus are not to be despised. Come, we'll dispatch our chosen emissaries to his quarters as quickly as possible. Those men whom I may designate, let them perform the mission.

LINES 137–198 209

Phoinix, dear to Zeus, may lead the way. Let Aías follow him, and Prince Odysseus. The criers, Hódios and Eurýbatês, may go as escorts. Bowls for their hands here! Tell them to keep silence, while we pray that Zeus the son of Krónos will be merciful."

Nestor's proposal fell on willing ears, and criers came at once to tip out water over their hands, while young men filled the winebowls and dipped a measure into every cup.

They spilt their offerings and drank their fill, then briskly left the hut of Agamémnon.

Nestor accompanied them with final words and sage looks, especially for Odysseus, as to the effort they should make to bring the son of Pêleus round.

Following Phoinix,

Aías and Odysseus walked together beside the tumbling clamorous whispering sea, praying hard to the girdler of the islands that they might easily sway their great friend's heart. Amid the ships and huts of the Myrmidons they found him, taking joy in a sweet harp of rich and delicate make—the crossbar set to hold the strings being silver. He had won it when he destroyed the city of Eëtíôn, and plucking it he took his joy: he sang old tales of heroes, while across the room alone and silent sat Patróklos, waiting until Akhilleus should be done with song. Phoinix had come in unremarked, but when the two new visitors, Odysseus leading, entered and stood before him, then Akhilleus rose in wonderment, and left his chair, his harp still in his hand. So did Patróklos rise at sight of the two men. Akhilleus made both welcome with a gesture, saying:

"Peace! My two great friends, I greet your coming. How I have needed it! Even in my anger, of all Akhaians, you are closest to me." And Prince Akhilleus led them in. He seated them on easy chairs with purple coverlets, and to Patróklos who stood near he said:

"Put out an ampler winebowl, use more wine for stronger drink, and place a cup for each. Here are my dearest friends beneath my roof."

Patróklos did as his companion bade him. Meanwhile the host set down a carving block within the fire's rays; a chine of mutton and a fat chine of goat he placed upon it, as well as savory pork chine. Automédôn steadied the meat for him, Akhilleus carved, then sliced it well and forked it on the spits. Meanwhile Patróklos, like a god in firelight, made the hearth blaze up. When the leaping flame had ebbed and died away, he raked the coals and in the glow extended spits of meat, lifting these at times from the firestones to season with pure salt. When all was done and the roast meat apportioned into platters, loaves of bread were passed round by Patróklos in fine baskets. Akhilleus served the meat. He took his place then opposite Odysseus, back to the other wall, and told Patróklos to make offering to the gods. This he did with meat tossed in the fire. then each man's hand went out upon the meal. When they had put their hunger and thirst away, Aías nodded silently to Phoinix, but Prince Odysseus caught the nod. He filled a cup of wine and lifted it to Akhilleus, saying:

> "Health, Akhilleus. We've no lack ning—in the lodge

of generous feasts this evening—in the lodge of Agamémnon first, and now with you, good fare and plentiful each time. It is not feasting that concerns us now, however, but a ruinous defeat. Before our very eyes we see it coming LINES 199-261 211

and are afraid. By a blade's turn, our good ships are saved or lost, unless you arm your valor. Trojans and allies are encamped tonight in pride before our ramparts, at our sterns, and through their army burn a thousand fires. These men are sure they cannot now be stopped but will get through to our good ships. Lord Zeus flashes and thunders for them on the right, and Hektor in his ecstasy of power is mad for battle, confident in Zeus, deferring to neither men nor gods. Pure frenzy fills him, and he prays for the bright dawn when he will shear our stern-post beaks away and fire all our ships, while in the shipways amid that holocaust he carries death among our men, driven out by smoke. All this I gravely fear; I fear the gods will make good his threatenings, and our fate will be to die here, far from the pastureland of Argos. Rouse yourself, if even at this hour you'll pitch in for the Akhaians and deliver them from Trojan havoc. In the years to come this day will be remembered pain for you if you do not. No remedy, no remedy will come to hand, once the great ill is done. While there is time, think how to keep this evil day from the Danáäns!

My dear lad,

how rightly in your case your father, Pêleus, put it in his farewell, sending you out from Phthía to take ship with Agamémnon! 'Now as to fighting power, child,' he said, 'if Hêra and Athêna wish, they'll give it. Control your passion, though, and your proud heart, for gentle courtesy is a better thing. Break off insidious quarrels, and young and old, the Argives will respect you for it more.' That was your old father's admonition: you have forgotten. Still, even now, abandon heart-wounding anger. If you will relent, Agamémnon will match this change of heart

with gifts. Now listen and let me list for you what just now in his quarters he proposed: seven new tripods, and ten bars of gold, then twenty shining caldrons, and twelve horses, thoroughbreds, that by their wind and legs have won him prizes: any man who owned what these have brought him would not lack resources, could not be pinched for precious gold-so many prizes have these horses carried home. Then he will give you seven women, deft in household handicraft: women of Lesbos chosen when you yourself took Lesbos town, as they outshone all womankind in beauty. These he will give you, and one more, whom he took away from you then: Briseus' daughter, concerning whom he adds a solemn oath never to have gone to bed or coupled with her, as custom is, my lord, with men and women. These are all yours at once. If the immortals grant us the pillaging of Priam's town, you may come forward when the spoils are shared and load your ship with bars of gold and bronze. Then you may choose among the Trojan women twenty that are most lovely, after Helen. And then, if we reach Argos of Akhaia, flowing with good things of the earth, you'll be his own adopted son, dear as Orestês, born long ago and reared in bounteous peace. He has three daughters now at home, Khrysóthemis, Laódikê, and Iphiánassa. You may take whom you will to be your bride and pay no gift when you conduct her home to your ancestral hall. He'll add a dowry such as no man has given to his daughter. Seven flourishing strongholds he'll give to you: Kardamylê and Enopê and Hirê in the wild grassland; holy Phêrai too, and the deep meadowland of Antheia, Aipeia and the vineyard slope of Pêdasos, all lying near the sea in the far west of sandy Pylos. In these lands are men

LINES 261-325 213

who own great flocks and herds; now as your liegemen, they will pay tithes and sumptuous honor to you, prospering as they carry out your plans.

These are the gifts he will arrange if you desist from anger.

Even if you abhor

the son of Atreus all the more bitterly, with all his gifts, take pity on the rest, all the old army, worn to rags in battle. These will honor you as gods are honored! And ah, for these, what glory you may win! Think: Hektor is your man this time: being crazed with ruinous pride, believing there's no fighter equal to him among those that our ships brought here by sea, he'll put himself in range!"

### Akhilleus the great runner answered him:

"Son of Laërtês and the gods of old, Odysseus, master soldier and mariner, I owe you a straight answer, as to how I see this thing, and how it is to end. No need to sit with me like mourning doves making your gentle noise by turns. I hate as I hate Hell's own gate that man who hides one thought within him while he speaks another. What I shall say is what I see and think. Give in to Agamémnon? I think not, neither to him nor to the rest. I had small thanks for fighting, fighting without truce against hard enemies here. The portion's equal whether a man hangs back or fights his best; the same respect, or lack of it, is given brave man and coward. One who's active dies like the do-nothing. What least thing have I to show for it, for harsh days undergone and my life gambled, all these years of war? A bird will give her fledglings every scrap she comes by, and go hungry, foraging. That is the case with me. Many a sleepless night I've spent afield

and many a day in bloodshed, hand to hand in battle for the wives of other men.

In sea raids I plundered a dozen towns, eleven in expeditions overland through Trojan country, and the treasure taken out of them all, great heaps of handsome things, I carried back each time to Agamémnon. He sat tight on the beachhead, and shared out a little treasure; most of it he kept. He gave prizes of war to his officers; the rest have theirs, not I; from me alone of all Akhaians, he pre-empted her. He holds my bride, dear to my heart. Aye, let him sleep with her and enjoy her!

Why must Argives

fight the Trojans? Why did he raise an army and lead it here? For Helen, was it not? Are the Atreidai of all mortal men the only ones who love their wives? I think not. Every sane decent fellow loves his own and cares for her, as in my heart I loved Brisêis, though I won her by the spear. Now, as he took my prize out of my hands, tricked and defrauded me, he need not tempt me; I know him, and he cannot change my mind. Let him take thought, Odysseus, with you and others how the ships may be defended against incendiary attack. By god, he has achieved imposing work without me, a rampart piled up overnight, a ditch running beyond it, broad and deep, with stakes implanted in it! All no use! He cannot hold against the killer's charge. As long as I was in the battle, Hektor never cared for a fight far from the walls; his limit was the oak tree by the gate. When I was alone one day he waited there, but barely got away when I went after him. Now it is I who do not care to fight. Tomorrow at dawn when I have made offering to Zeus and all the gods, and hauled my ships

LINES 326–391 215

for loading in the shallows, if you like and if it interests you, look out and see my ships on Hellê's waters in the offing, oarsmen in line making the sea-foam scud! And if the great Earthshaker gives a breeze, the third day out I'll make it home to Phthía. Rich possessions are there I left behind when I was mad enough to come here; now I take home gold and ruddy bronze, and women belted luxuriously, and hoary iron, all that came to me here. As for my prize, he who gave her took her outrageously back. Well, you can tell him all this to his face, and let the other Akhaians burn if he in his thick hide of shamelessness picks out another man to cheat. He would not look me in the eye, dog that he is! I will not share one word of counsel with him, nor will I act with him; he robbed me blind, broke faith with me: he gets no second chance to play me for a fool. Once is enough. To hell with him, Zeus took his brains away! His gifts I abominate, and I would give not one dry shuck for him. I would not change, not if he multiplied his gifts by ten, by twenty times what he has now, and more, no matter where they came from: if he gave what enters through Orkhómenos' town gate or Thebes of Egypt, where the treasures liethat city where through each of a hundred gates two hundred men drive out in chariots. Not if his gifts outnumbered the sea sands or all the dust grains in the world could Agamémnon ever appease me-not till he pays me back full measure, pain for pain, dishonor for dishonor. The daughter of Agamémnon, son of Atreus, I will not take in marriage. Let her be as beautiful as pale-gold Aphrodítê, skilled as Athêna of the sea-grey eyes, I will not have her, at any price. No, let him

find someone else, an eligible Akhaian, kinglier than I.

Now if the gods

preserve me and I make it home, my father Pêleus will select a bride for me. In Hellas and in Phthía there are many daughters of strong men who defend the towns. I'll take the one I wish to be my wife. There in my manhood I have longed, indeed, to marry someone of congenial mind and take my ease, enjoying the great estate my father had acquired.

Now I think

no riches can compare with being alive, not even those they say this well-built Ilion stored up in peace before the Akhaians came. Neither could all the Archer's shrine contains at rocky Pytho, in the crypt of stone. A man may come by cattle and sheep in raids; tripods he buys, and tawny-headed horses; but his life's breath cannot be hunted back or be recaptured once it pass his lips. My mother, Thetis of the silvery feet, tells me of two possible destinies carrying me toward death: two ways: if on the one hand I remain to fight around Troy town, I lose all hope of home but gain unfading glory; on the other, if I sail back to my own land my glory fails—but a long life lies ahead for me. To all the rest of you I say: 'Sail home: you will not now see Ilion's last hour,' for Zeus who views the wide world held his sheltering hand over that city, and her troops have taken heart.

Return, then, emissaries,

deliver my answer to the Akhaian peers it is the senior officer's privilege and let them plan some other way, and better, to save their ships and save the Akhaian army. This one cannot be put into effectLINES 391-455 217

their scheme this evening—while my anger holds. Phoinix may stay and lodge the night with us, then take ship and sail homeward at my side tomorrow, if he wills. I'll not constrain him."

After Akhilleus finished, all were silent, awed, for he spoke with power. Then the old master-charioteer, Lord Phoinix, answered at last, and let his tears come shining, fearing for the Akhaian ships:

"Akhilleus,

if it is true you set your heart on home and will not stir a finger to save the ships from being engulfed by fire-all for this rage that has swept over you-how, child, could I be sundered from you, left behind alone? For your sake the old master-charioteer, Pêleus, made provision that I should come, that day he gave you godspeed out of Phthía to go with Agamémnon. Still a boy, you knew nothing of war that levels men to the same testing, nothing of assembly where men become illustrious. That is why he sent me, to instruct you in these matters, to be a man of eloquence and action. After all that, dear child, I should not wish to be left here apart from you-not even if god himself should undertake to smooth my wrinkled age and make me fresh and young, as when for the first time I left the land of lovely women, Hellas. I went north to avoid a feud with Father, Amyntor Orménidês. His anger against me rose over a fair-haired slave girl whom he fancied, without respect for his own wife, my mother. Mother embraced my knees and begged that I make love to this girl, so that afterward she might be cold to the aging man. I did it. My father guessed the truth at once, and cursed me, praying the ghostly Furies that no son

of mine should ever rest upon his knees: a curse fulfilled by the immortals-Lord Zeus of undergloom and cold Perséphonê. I planned to put a sword in him, and would have, had not some god unstrung my rage, reminding me of country gossip and the frowns of men; I shrank from being called a parricide among the Akhaians. But from that time on I felt no tie with home, no love for lingering under the rooftree of a raging father. Our household and our neighbors, it is true, urged me to stay. They made a handsome feast of shambling cattle butchered, and fat sheep; young porkers by the litter, crisp with fat, were singed and spitted in Hêphaistos' fire, rivers of wine drunk from the old man's store. Nine times they spent the night and slept beside me, taking the watch by turns, leaving a fire to flicker under the entrance colonnade, and one more in the court outside my room. But when the tenth night came, starless and black, I cracked the tight bolt on my chamber door, pushed out, and scaled the courtyard wall, unseen by household men on watch or women slaves. Then I escaped from that place, made my way through Hellas where the dancing floors are wide, until I came to Phthía's fertile plain, mother of flocks, and Pêleus the king. He gave me welcome, treated me with love, as a father would an only son, his heir to rich possessions. And he made me rich, appointing me great numbers of retainers on the frontier of Phthía, where I lived as lord of Dolopês. Now, it was I who formed your manhood, handsome as a god's, Akhilleus: I who loved you from the heart; for never in another's company would you attend a feast or dine in hall never, unless I took you on my knees and cut your meat, and held your cup of wine. Many a time you wet my shirt, hiccuping

LINES 455-523 219

wine-bubbles in distress, when you were small. Parient and laborious as a nurse I had to be for you, bearing in mind that never would the gods bring into being any son of mine. Godlike Akhilleus, you were the manchild that I made my own to save me someday, so I thought, from misery. Quell your anger, Akhilleus! You must not be pitiless! The gods themselves relent, and are they not still greater in bravery, in honor and in strength? Burnt offerings, courteous prayer, libation, smoke of sacrifice, with all of these, men can placate the gods when someone oversteps and errs. The truth is, prayers are daughters of almighty Zeusone may imagine them lame, wrinkled things with eyes cast down, that toil to follow after passionate Folly. Folly is strong and swift, outrunning all the prayers, and everywhere arriving first to injure mortal men; still they come healing after. If a man reveres the daughters of Zeus when they come near, he is rewarded, and his prayers are heard; but if he spurns them and dismisses them, they make their way to Zeus again and ask that Folly dog that man till suffering has taken arrogance out of him.

Relent,

be courteous to the daughters of Zeus, you too, as courtesy sways others, and the best. If Agamémnon had no gifts for you, named none to follow, but inveighed against you still in fury, then I could never say, 'Discard your anger and defend the Argives—' never, no matter how they craved your help. But this is not so: he will give many things at once; he promised others; he has sent his noblest men to intercede with you, the flower of the army, and your friends, dearest among the Argives. Will you turn their words, their coming, into humiliation?

Until this moment, no one took it ill that you should suffer anger; we learned this from the old stories of how towering wrath could overcome great men; but they were still amenable to gifts and to persuasion. Here is an instance I myself remember not from our own time but in ancient days: I'll tell it to you all, for all are friends. The Kourêtês were fighting a warlike race, Aitolians, around the walls of Kálydôn, with slaughter on both sides: Aitolians defending their beloved Kálydôn while the Kourêtês longed to sack the town. The truth is, Artemis of the Golden Chair had brought the scourge of war on the Aitolians; she had been angered because Oineus made no harvest offering from his vineyard slope. While other gods enjoyed his hekatombs he made her none, either forgetful of it or careless-a great error, either wav. In her anger, the Mistress of Long Arrows roused against him a boar with gleaming tusks out of his wild grass bed, a monstrous thing that ravaged the man's vineyard many times and felled entire orchards, roots, blooms, apples and all. Now this great boar Meléagros, the son of Oineus, killed by gathering men and hounds from far and near. So huge the boar was, no small band could master him, and he brought many to the dolorous pyre. Around the dead beast Artemis set on a clash with battlecries between Kourêtês and proud Aitolians over the boar's head and shaggy hide. As long, then, as Meléagros, backed by the wargod, fought, the Kourêtês had the worst of it for all their numbers and could not hold a line outside the walls. But then a day came when Meléagros was stung by venomous anger that infects the coolest thinker's heart: swollen with rage at his own mother, Althaiê, he languished

LINES 523-588 221

in idleness at home beside his lady, Kleopátrê.

This lovely girl was born

to Marpessê of ravishing pale ankles, Euênos' child, and Idês, who had been most powerful of men on earth. He drew the bow against the Lord Phoibos Apollo over his love, Marpessê, whom her father and gentle mother called Alkýonê, since for her sake her mother gave that seabird's forlorn cry when Apollo ravished her. With Kleopátrê lay Meléagros, nursing the bitterness his mother stirred, when in her anguish over a brother slain she cursed her son. She called upon the gods, beating the grassy earth with both her hands as she pitched forward on her knees, with cries to the Lord of Undergloom and cold Perséphonê, while tears wetted her veils—in her entreaty that death come to her son. Inexorable in Érebos a vampire Fury listened. Soon, then, about the gates of the Aitolians tumult and din of war grew loud; their towers rang with blows. And now the elder men implored Meléagros to leave his room, and sent the high priests of the gods, imploring him to help defend the town. They promised him a large reward: in the green countryside of Kálydôn, wherever it was richest, there he might choose a beautiful garden plot of fifty acres, half in vineyard, half in virgin prairie for the plow to cut. Oineus, master of horsemen, came with prayers upon the doorsill of the chamber, often rattling the locked doors, pleading with his son. His sisters, too, and then his gentle mother pleaded with him. Only the more fiercely he turned away. His oldest friends, his dearest, not even they could move him-not until his room was shaken by a hail of stones

as Kourêtês began to scale the walls and fire the city.

Then at last his lady

in her soft-belted gown besought him weeping, speaking of all the ills that come to men whose town is taken: soldiers put to the sword; the city razed by fire; alien hands carrying off the children and the women. Hearing these fearful things, his heart was stirred to action: he put on his shining gear and fought off ruin from the Aitolians. Mercy prevailed in him. His folk no longer cared to award him gifts and luxuries, yet even so he saved that terrible day. Oh, do not let your mind go so astray! Let no malignant spirit turn you that way, dear son! It will be worse to fight for ships already set afire! Value the gifts; rejoin the war; Akhaians afterward will give you a god's honor. If you reject the gifts and then, later, enter the deadly fight, you will not be accorded the same honor, even though you turn the tide of war!"

But the great runner

#### Akhilleus answered:

"Old uncle Phoinix, bless you,

that is an honor I can live without. Honored I think I am by Zeus's justice, justice that will sustain me by the ships as long as breath is in me and I can stand. Here is another point: ponder it well: best not confuse my heart with lamentation for Agaménnon, whom you must not honor; you would be hateful to me, dear as you are. Loyalty should array you at my side in giving pain to him who gives me pain. Rule with me equally, share half my honor, but do not ask my help for Agamémnon.

LINES 588-647 223

My answer will be reported by these two. Lodge here in a soft bed, and at first light we can decide whether to sail or stay."

He knit his brows and nodded to Patróklos to pile up rugs for Phoinix' bed—a sign for the others to be quick about departing. Aías, however, noble son of Télamôn made the last appeal. He said:

"Odysseus,

master soldier and mariner, let us go. I do not see the end of this affair achieved by this night's visit. Nothing for it but to report our talk for what it's worth to the Danáans, who sit waiting there. Akhilleus hardened his great heart against us, wavward and savage as he is, unmoved by the affections of his friends who made him honored above all others on the beachhead. There is no pity in him. A normal man will take the penalty for a brother slain or a dead son. By paying much, the one who did the deed may stay unharmed at home. Fury and pride in the bereaved are curbed when he accepts the penalty. Not you. Cruel and unappeasable rage the gods put in you for one girl alone. We offer seven beauties, and much more besides! Be gentler, and respect your own rooftree whereunder we are guests who speak for all Danáäns as a body. Our desire is to be closest to you of them all."

Akhilleus the great runner answered him:

"Scion of Télamôn and gods of old,
Aías, lord of fighting men, you seemed
to echo my own mind in what you said!
And yet my heart grows large and hot with fury
remembering that affair: as though I were

some riffraff or camp follower, he taunted me before them all!

Go back, report the news:

I will not think of carnage or of war until Prince Hektor, son of Priam, reaches Myrmidon huts and ships in his attack, slashing through Argives, burning down their ships. Around my hut, my black ship, I foresee for all his fury, Hektor will break off combat." That was his answer. Each of the emissaries took up a double-handed cup and poured libation by the shipways. Then Odysseus led the way on their return. Patróklos commanded his retainers and the maids to make at once a deep-piled bed for Phoinix. Obediently they did so, spreading out fleeces and coverlet and a linen sheet, and down the old man lay, awaiting Dawn. Akhilleus slept in the well-built hut's recess, and with him lay a woman he had brought from Lesbos, Phorbas' daughter, Diomêdê. Patróklos went to bed at the other end. and with him, too, a woman lay-soft-belted Iphis, who had been given to him by Akhilleus when he took Skyros, ringed by cliff, the mountain fastness of Enyéus.

Now the emissaries

arrived at Agamémnon's ledge. With cups of gold held up, and rising to their feet on every side, the Akhaians greeted them, curious for the news. Lord Agamémnon put the question first:

"Come, tell me, sir,

Odysseus, glory of Akhaia—will Akhilleus fight off ravenous fire from the ships or does he still refuse, does anger still hold sway in his great heart?"

That patient man,

the Prince Odysseus, made reply:

"Excellency,

Lord Marshal of the army, son of Atreus, the man has no desire to quench his rage. On the contrary, he is more than ever full of anger, spurns you and your gifts, calls on you to work out your own defense to save the ships and the Akhaian army. As for himself, he threatens at daybreak to drag his well-found ships into the surf, and says he would advise the rest as well to sail for home. 'You shall not see,' he says, 'the last hour that awaits tall Ilion, for Zeus who views the wide world held his sheltering hand over the city, and her troops have taken heart.' That was Akhilleus' answer. Those who were with me can confirm all this, Aías can, and the two clearheaded criers. As to old Phoinix, he is sleeping there by invitation, so that he may sail to his own country, homeward with Akhilleus, tomorrow, if he wills, without constraint,"

When he had finished everyone was still, sitting in silence and in perturbation for a long time. At last brave Diomêdês, lord of the warcry, said:

"Excellency,

Lord Marshal of the army, Agamémnon, you never should have pled with him, or given so many gifts to him. At the best of times he is a proud man; now you have pushed him far deeper into his vanity and pride.

By god, let us have done with him—whether he goes or stays! He'll fight again when the time comes, whenever his blood is up or the god rouses him. As for ourselves, let everyone now do as I advise and go to rest. Your hearts have been refreshed with bread and wine, the pith and nerve of men. When the fair Dawn with finger tips of rose

makes heaven bright, deploy your men and horses before the ships at once, and cheer them on, and take your place, yourself, in the front line to join the battle."

All gave their assent

in admiration of Diomêdês, breaker of horses. When they had spilt their wine they all dispersed, each man to his own hut, and lying down they took the gift of sleep.

# Book Ten

## Book Ten

Night in the Camp: A Foray

#### LINES I-13

They slept then, all the rest, along the shipways, captains of Akhaia, overcome nightlong by slumber; but their high commander, Agamémnon, lay beyond sweet sleep and cast about in tumult of the mind. As when the lord of fair-haired Hêra flashes, bringing on giant storms of rain or hail or wintry blizzard, sifting on grey fields—or the wide jaws of drear and bitter war—so thick and fast the groans of Agamémnon came from his heart's core, and his very entrails shook with groaning. Ai! When he looked out in wonder and dismay upon the plain where fires burned, a myriad, before Troy, and heard flute sounds and pipes, nocturnal hum

of men encamped there; when he looked again at his Akhaians and their ships, before high Zeus he tore his hair out by the roots and groaned, groaned from the well of his great heart. But this expedient came into his mind: to visit Nestor, first of all, and see what plan if any could be formed with him—some well-wrought plan that might avoid the worst for the Danáäns. And, rising, he pulled his tunic on over his ribs and tied his smooth feet into good rawhide sandals, took a great tawny lionskin for mantle, dangling to his heels, and gripped a spear.

Now Meneláos, like his brother, shaken, lay unsleeping, open-eyed, foreboding anguish for the Argives, who had come for his sake many a long sea mile to Troy to wage the daring war. He rose and cloaked his broad back with a spotted leopardskin, picked up a bronze-rimmed helmet for his head, and took a long spear in his fist, to go arouse his brother, lord of all the Argives, whom as a god the common folk revered. He found him buckling on his handsome baldric close to the ship stern, and he turned in joy to see Meneláos come. Then Meneláos, lord of the warcry, said:

"Why under arms,

dear brother? Will you call for a volunteer to look the Trojans over? Hardly one will take that duty on, I fear: alone to circle and scout the dangerous enemy in the starry night. It will take nerve to do it."

Agamémnon answered:

"You and I

must have some plan of action, Meneláos, and a good one, too—some plan to keep the troops and ships from ruin. Zeus's mood has changed; LINES 13-78 231

he cares for Hektor's offerings more than ours. In my lifetime I have not seen or heard of one man doing in a day's action what Hektor did to the Akhaian army—one man, son of neither god nor goddess, in one day's action—but for years to come that havoc will be felt among the Argives. Go now, wake Idómeneus and Aías. Go on the run along the ships, and I will turn out Nestor, if he'll come to join us at the first sentry post and give commands. He is the one they should most willingly obey: his own son heads a company with Idómeneus' lieutenant, Meríonês. We put the sentries mainly in their charge."

Said Meneláos in reply:

"But how

do you intend this order? Am I to stay with those two, waiting till you come, or track you on the run, after I tell them?"

The Lord Marshal Agamémnon answered:

"Stay in their company. We might not meet, coming and going: there are many paths through the encampment. When you go, speak out, tell them to rouse themselves, but courteously, giving each man his patronymic and his rank; and do not feel it is beneath you. We must do service, too. That is the way the Lord Zeus burdened us when we were born."

With these words, making clear what he commanded, he sent his brother off, while he himself went on toward Nestor. Close to his hut and ship he found him in a bed of fleece. Nearby his glinting arms were lying: a round shield, two lances, and a helmet burnished bright. There lay his many-faceted kilt or loin-guard, girded on when the old man armed for war

to take his soldiers forward, undeterred by doleful age.

He heaved up on his elbow,

lifting his head, and peering in the dark, he asked: "Who are you, going about alone amid the host by night when others sleep? Looking for some stray mule or some companion? Speak: don't stand there silent; what do you want?"

## Then the Lord Marshal Agamémnon answered:

"Nestor, son of Nêleus, pride of Akhaians, know me for Agamémnon, son of Atreus, plunged by Zeus into the worst trouble a man could know, for as long as I draw breath, as long as my own legs will carry me. I roam this way because no sleep will come to settle on my eyes; the war stays with me and what the army suffers. How I fear for our Akhaians! Ouietude of heart I have none: fever of dread is in my brain, my heart leaps from my ribs, my knees give way. If you will act—and even you are sleepless let us inspect the sentries and make sure they are not drugged by weariness, not lying asleep, their duty all forgotten. Hard enemies are encamped nearby. We cannot say for sure they'll not attack by night."

#### Earl Nestor of Gerênia answered:

"Lord

Marshal of the army, Agamémnon,
Zeus the Profound will not achieve for Hektor
all that the man imagines now, or hopes for.
I think he, too, will have his difficulties,
and more, if ever Akhilleus drops his anger.
But I will come with you, and gladly. Why not
awaken others to join us—Diomêdês,
who is a wonder with a spear, Odysseus, and
Aías, the fast one, and the son of Phyleus?
Someone might go as well and waken Aías,
the tall one, and Idómeneus—their ships

LINES 79-144 233

are not so near, any of them. Moreover, dear and respected as your brother is, I have hard words for him. You may resent it; I will not hide it: see the way he sleeps and leaves the toil and worry to you alone! He should be up and asking help of all our noblest, now the inexorable need has come upon us."

#### The Lord Marshal said:

"Sir, I should say, accuse him another time. He often does go easy and holds off, not out of laziness or lightness of mind but following my lead, deferring to me. This time, though, he was the first to rise, and came to me. I sent him off to summon the very men you name. Let us go on, we'll come across them at the sentry post outside the gates. All were to gather there."

## Earl Nestor of Gerênia replied:

"No Argive then can take it ill; no one will disregard him when he calls to action."

With this he pulled his tunic to his waist, tied his smooth feet into good rawhide sandals, and gathered round him with a brooch his great red double mantle, lined with fleece. He picked a tough spear capped with whetted bronze and made his way along the Akhaian ships. Coming first on Odysseus, peer of Zeus in stratagems, he gave a call to wake him. Clear in the sleeper's shrouded mind it rang and he burst startled from his hut to ask:

"Why are you out wandering through the army, you alone, in the starry night? What brings you?"

## Earl Nestor of Gerênia replied:

"Son of Laërtês and the gods of old, Odysseus, master mariner and soldier, do not be vexed at this. The Akhaians' peril warrants it. Now, come along with us, and we shall find another man to waken—someone fit to advise retreat or war."

The great tactician stepped inside and picked a painted shield to hang from his broad shoulders, then he went after them. The next in line was Diomêdês, and outside his hut they found him with his gear of war. Around him his men were sleeping, pillowed on their shields, with spears driven upright, butt-spikes in the ground: point after point of bronze reflecting light into the distance, like a glare of lightning flung by Father Zeus. But the hero slept, a bull's hide spread beneath him, and a bright unfolded rug beneath his head. Beside him Nestor of Gerênia took his stand and jogged him with his foot, then lectured him:

"Up; get up, Diomêdês! Will you snore the whole night through? Do you not know the Trojans have taken up positions near the ships where the beach rises—only a stone's throw off?"

At this the hero, starting up from sleep, gave back a rough reply:

"Hard as a knife

is what you are, old man. By night and day you never rest. Are there no younger men who might go round about to wake the captains one by one? Can no one hold you down?"

## Then Nestor said:

"No doubt of it, dear lad,

there's reason in what you say. I have indeed able young sons and soldiers, many of them, any of whom could go and bear the summons. Terrible pressure is upon us, though; the issue teeters on a razor's edge for all Akhaians—whether we live or perish.

LINES 145-208 235

Go and rouse Mégês, rouse Aías the runner, if as a younger man you'd spare my age."

Diomêdês took for full-length cape the skin of a great tawny lion, picked a spear, and ran to rouse the others and conduct them. Filing out among the sentries, then, they found that not one captain was asleep; each man sat up, all wakeful, under arms. As shepherd dogs keep bristling watch, their ears pricked up at the approach of a wild beast roaming down hills through woodland, toward the fold; they hear an outcry, far away, of men and watchdogs, and their rest is at an end: so for these sentries rest had been dispelled as they kept watch on that bad night, forever facing the plain, peering when they could catch a sound of Trojans moving. And old Nestor, in his relief at seeing them, said heartily:

"That is the way to keep your watch, dear lads, sleep must not capture one of you, or all may well give cause for gloating to the enemy."

He crossed the moat then, and the peers who came to attend the council followed him, as did Meríonês and Nestor's son, whom they had asked to join them. Once across, they sat down in the clear, an open space not littered with dead bodies—the same place where Hektor in his power had turned back from slaughtering Argives, when the night came down and shrouded all. Here, then, they sat and talked, and first to speak was Nestor.

"Friends," he said,

"is there no man who trusts his own brave heart enough to make a foray on the Trojans, killing some isolated guard, perhaps, or picking up information—overhearing plans they exchange among themselves? Have they

a mind to stay afield, here by the ships, or to re-enter Troy, since they defeated us? A man might learn these things and get away unhurt to join us; and his feat would be renowned among all people under heaven. A handsome prize will be awarded him: every commander of a ship division gives him a black ewe, with a suckling lamb—no token of honor like it. Afterward he can attend all feasts and drinking parties."

Now at this challenge everyone grew still, but Diomêdês in their midst spoke out:

"Nestor, pride and excitement urge me on to make a foray into the enemy camp so close at hand here. If some other soldier goes along, it will be better, though—more warmth to it. Two men can make a team: one will catch on quicker than the other when there's a chance of bringing something off, while one man's eyes and wit may move more slowly."

Volunteers aplenty desired to go with Diomêdês: Aías the Tall; Short Aías; Meríonês the eager son of Nestor; the spearman, Meneláos. Then Odysseus, that rugged man, wished, too, to pierce the lines, bold for adventure, as he always was. Now the Lord Marshal Agamémnon said:

"Diomêdês, my own right arm, you name your own companion; take the one you want, the best of those whose hands are up. You have plenty to choose from. No damned bashfulness that might incline you to pass by the strongest and take a lesser man, through deference to birth or to rank higher than your own." He said this, fearing for his red-haired brother, Meneláos. But Diomêdês said:

"If this is a command, and I may choose, could I pass by that kingly man, Odysseus?

LINES 209–274 237

Shrewd as he is, and cool and brave, beyond all others in rough work. Pallas Athêna loves that man. If he were at my side we'd go through fire and come back, the two of us. No man knows war as he does."

## Rejoined the Lord Odysseus:

"Diomêdês,

no good flattering me, or carping, either—not before men who know me through and through. We should be on our way. How the night passes! Dawn is near: high stars have all gone down. Two thirds of night are gone; one third is left us."

Then both men buckled on grim gear of war. Diomêdês was given by Thrasymêdês a two-edged sword-for his own was at the shipand a shield, too. Upon his head he pulled a bull's-hide helmet with no ridge or plume, a so-called "cut down" made to guard the skulls of rugged men-at-arms. Meríonês handed Odysseus his bow and quiver, gave him a two-edged sword, and fitted on a helmet that was first a cap of hide with bands of leather crisscrossed, and on these a boar's white teeth were thickly set, disposed with cunning on all sides. A felt lining padded the cap. This helm Autólykos brought in the old days out of Eleôn, where he had made a breach in the palace wall of Amyntor, the son of Ormenos. He gave it to Amphidamas the Kýthêran, Skandeia-bound; Amphidamas in return for hospitality gave it to Mólos, and Mólos handed it on to his own son, Meríonês, to wear in battle. Now it capped Odysseus' head.

Grimly accoutered,

the two moved out into the darkness, leaving all their peers behind. Off to the right

along their path, Pallas Athêna sent a heron gliding down the night. They could not see it passing, but they heard its cry; and heartened by that fisher bird, Odysseus prayed:

"O child of Zeus who bears the stormcloud, hear me. In hard hours ever at my side you follow every move I make: tonight befriend me most, Athêna.

Before we two retire on the ships let us bring off some feat to gall the Trojans."

In his turn Diomêdês, lord of the warcry, prayed:

"O tireless one, hear me as well:

be with me, as with Tydeus once, my father, when he advanced as messenger to Thebes ahead of all Akhaians—left the Akhaians on the Asôpos river under arms.

His words to the Kadmeians were like honey, but terrible were the actions he devised as he withdrew, bright goddess, with your blessing. Now in the same way bless me, guard me now. For my part I shall offer at your altar a virgin heifer, a yearling, never yoked, her horns all sheathed in gold."

These were their prayers, and Pallas Athêna, Zeus's daughter, heard them.

Falling silent after invoking her, they made their way like lions through black night toward kills and carnage, braving spears and blood.

Neither were Trojan leaders permitted sleep by Hektor, but he called them all together, all who were lords and captains of the Trojans, to put his plan before them:

"Who volunteers

to undertake this mission and see it through

LINES 274–336 239

for a great prize? He will have satisfaction! A chariot and two mettlesome fine horses, best of those beside the Akhaian ships, for the man who dares to win fame for himself by a night patrol along the ships, to learn if they are guarded as before. It may be the Akhaians were so battered by our charge that now they talk of sailing, and are so weary that now they have no will for a night watch."

The listening Trojans all grew mute and still. Among them there was one by the name of Dolôn; rich in gold, and rich in bronze, this man was heir to the great herald, Eumêdês, and a good runner, puny though he seemed, an only son, with five sisters. He spoke before the Trojans in response to Hektor:

"Hektor, pride and excitement urge me on to make this night patrol close to the ships for information. Only, lift up your staff and swear that my reward will be that team and brazen car that bear the son of Pêleus. For my part, I take oath not to be blind on this patrol, or let you down. I'll make it straight through all the camp until I reach the ship of Agamémnon. There the Akhaian captains must be debating battle or retreat."

Hektor complied, held up his staff, and swore:

"May Zeus in thunder, consort of Hêra, witness this: no other Trojan rides that car behind that team. I say that you will do so. It is to be your glory."

So he swore

an oath to incite the man—and swore in vain. At once the runner slung his curving bow over his shoulders, and for cloak the skin of a grey wolf. He took a cap of weasel, picked up a javelin, and headed down

for the line of ships, leaving the Trojan camp—but he would not return with news for Hektor. When he had left the troops and tethered horses, trotting eagerly on the seaward path, Odysseus caught sight of the man coming and whispered to Diomêdês:

"Who is this,

now headed toward us from the camp? A scout, on night patrol along the ships, or bent on rifling some dead body—I can't say. Let him just pass into open ground a little and we can catch him from behind. If he outruns us, once we are in between him and his base, attack with a spear-throw, force him on the ships: not to let him cut back to the town."

The two conversed in whispers, then lay still, flattened among dead bodies off the path, while the unwary man came running by. But when he had passed them fifty yards or soa field's width, say, a team of mules could plow, being faster at this work than oxen, dragging a bolted plowshare in a furrow—both ran after him. And at the sound of feet he stood stock-still, for in his heart he hoped that at a nod from Hektor fellow Trojans were on their way to fetch him back. Now only a spear-throw distant from him, maybe less, he recognized the Akhaian enemies and took to his heels. The two veered after him. As when two hounds, well-trained in tricks of game, hang on behind a young buck or a hare through wooded land, and the quarry races on emitting shrieks of dread—so Diomêdês and Odysseus, raider of cities, chased their man after they cut him off from his own army. Seaward he fled, and now when he seemed headed straight into the sentries' arms, Athêna set Diomêdês raging not to give some other lucky Akhaian the first shot

LINES 336-397 241

by being slow to catch up. Poising his lance, Diomêdês managed a great burst of speed and called out:

"Halt!—or else my spear goes through you! Plunging death is coming at my hands! You cannot get away!"

In fact, he threw,

but missed deliberately: the spearhead passed above the man's right shoulder and stuck fast before him in the ground. In panic fear the runner tripped and stopped, a chattering noise came from his mouth, and he turned faint and pale. The two men, panting, soon came up with him to pin his arms. But now in tears he begged them:

"Take me alive! I can arrange a ransom! Iron and bronze and gold I have at home, and Father will not count the cost if only he knows me safe amid the Akhaian ships!"

The shrewd captain, Odysseus, answered him:

"Courage, you need not feel your death so near.
Tell me this, though, and plainly: what has brought you out of your camp and this way toward the ships alone by night, when others take their rest?
Would you despoil some corpse among the dead, or were you sent by Hektor to find out our dispositions at the ships?—or did you wish to find out, yourself?"

Dolôn replied,

his legs shaking under him:

"Carried away,

I was, against my own good sense, by Hektor. He said Akhilleus' team would be my prize, his chariot, too, all trimmed with bronze. He told me to go through the black night, now swiftly passing, and to approach our enemies—to learn if guards are posted at the ships as usual or if the Akhaians, punished at our hands,

are in accord to sail and, being far gone in weariness, have no will for a night watch."

At this the great tactician smiled. He said:

"By heaven, quite a reward was in your grasp—
the car and horses owned by the great fighter,
Aíakos' grandson. That is a fractious team
for mortal men to master! Not for Akhilleus,
but he was born of an immortal mother.
Tell me this now, give me a plain answer:
Where is Hektor?
Where did you leave him when you took this path?
His arms, where are they lying? Where are his horses?
How have the other Trojans planned their watches
and hours for sleep?"

Dolôn again made answer:

"Hektor is with his staff, holding a council beside the funeral mound of the patriarch Ilos, far from the battlefield. No watches in your sense, sir, are being stood, no sentries chosen to guard the camp. At every fire the necessary number are awake and keep one another vigilant. Detachments of allies, though, are everywhere asleep and leave the sentry duty to the Trojans. Allies have no families near at hand."

The great tactician, Odysseus, said to him:

"And how are they encamped? Mixed in with Trojans or separately? Tell me about each one; I must know this."

Dolôn replied: "I'll tell you.

Nearest the sea are Karians and Paiônês with Lelegês, Kaukônês, and Pelasgians. Up the Skamánder are the Lykians, Mysians, Phrygian horsemen, and MêioniansLINES 398-464 243

but why do you question me on these details? If you are bent on raiding a Trojan company, yonder are Thracians just arrived, far out on the left wing, apart from everyone. Their king is Rhêsos Eïónidês, his horses the most royal I have seen, whiter than snow and swift as the seawind. His chariot is a masterwork in gold and silver, and the armor, huge and golden, brought by him here is marvelous to see, like no war-gear of men but of immortals . . . You'll take me to the ships now, will you not? Or will you leave me here, bound hand and foot, while you go forward, testing what I told you for accuracy and advantage to yourselves?"

#### Diomêdês frowned and looked at him and said:

"As I see it, you need not hold this thought of slipping through our hands, now you are in them, accurate though your facts may be. Suppose we let you go, or let you go for ransom? Later, by god, you'll come down on the ships to spy again, or to make open war! Resign your life now at my hands. You make no further trouble for the Argives."

Even as he spoke, the man leaned forward, reaching to touch his chin, beseeching; but he brought his sword-blade in a flash down on the nape and severed the two tendons. In the dust the head of the still crying man was muffled. Now they pulled off his cap of weasel skin, his grey wolf jacket, javelin, and bow, and Lord Odysseus held these trophies high to Athêna, Hope of Soldiers. He appealed to her:

"Joy in this armor, goddess, first on Olympos, first of immortals in our invocation!
Give us more luck, send us against that Thracian bivouge and horses!"

And at this

he rid himself of Dolôn's gear by lifting it into a tamarisk tree. He bundled it and made it easier to see by breaking tamarisk shoots and twigs from underneath, so he and Diomêdês could not miss it on their way back in the night now swiftly passing. Onward they pressed now, braving spears and blood, and came soon to the bivouac of Thracians at the camp's edge. Here weary troops were sleeping, armor beside them canted on the ground in three well-ordered rows. The chariot teams were tethered, each one, near their charioteer, and in the center Rhesos slept. Beside him snowy horses were tethered by the reins that ran from the chariot rail. Odysseus first distinguished him and whispered, pointing him out to Diomêdês:

"There is the man; there are the horses Dolôn whom we killed described. Come put your back in it, your heart: why stand here

in arms for nothing? Go untie the horses, or let me do it, while you kill the men."

Grey-eyed Athèna filled Diomèdès' heart with fury. Whirling left and right he struck, and pitiable sounds came from the bodies cleft by the sword's edge. Earth ran red with blood. As on a flock of goats or sheep, unshepherded and undefended, a baleful lion falls, the son of Tydeus fell upon those Thracians until he had killed twelve. And at his shoulder Odysseus, adept at war, moved up to drag out by the heels each man he killed, thinking by this to save the beautiful horses from shying at the bodies when they passedbeing unused to dead men yet.

At last

when Diomêdês reached the Thracian king, he took a thirteenth precious life away LINES 465-527 245

as the man gasped in sleep, nightmare upon him. Meanwhile patient Odysseus freed the horses, hitching them together by the reins, and drove them off. He used his bow to whack them, missing the whip fixed in the painted chariot ready to his hand. With a low whistle he made Diomêdês look—but Diomêdês waited, pondering what next to try in the way of outrage. Would he lift the pole and pilfer the king's chariot with his weapons, or take the life of still more Thracian men? His heart distended at the thought, when near him out of the night air turning, Athêna stood and said:

"No, put your mind on getting back to your own camp, son of great-hearted Tydeus, unless you choose to run for it, supposing some other god may wake the Trojans now."

Diomêdês respected the goddess' voice and turned to mount the chariot. Odysseus used his bow for whip, and off they went to the ships of the Akhaians.

No blind watch

was kept by Apollo of the silver bow, who saw Athêna following Diomêdês. Irritated by her, he joined a company of Trojans, and aroused Hippokoôn, a noble cousin of Rhêsos. Out of sleep the man awoke and saw the empty ground where once fast teams had stood; he saw the soldiers massacred and soaking in their blood, and cried aloud at this, calling his friends. Soon there were other cries, and a wild din of troops who ran up, staring at the horrors done in that sortie from the ships.

Now those

who did that work had reached, on their return, the spot where they had killed Hektor's observer. Noble Odysseus here reined in the team while Diomêdês vaulted down to sweep the bloody trophies into Odysseus' hands and then remounted—and he whipped the horses into a willing run.

Of all Akhaians

Nestor first heard the beat of distant hooves and said:

in the Trojan outcry!"

"Friends, lords, and captains of the Argives, do I imagine it or is it real? A drumming of distant hooves is in my ears. May it turn out, already, to be Odysseus and rugged Diomêdês—back again, with no time lost and driving Trojan horses! I have been fearful that they might be hurt

He had not yet finished

all he was going to say, when up they came and set foot on the quiet ground. Their friends with warm handgrips and greeting gave them welcome; Nestor, lord of Gerênia, put the question:

"Tell me, Odysseus, great in all men's eyes, how did you take these horses? How slip by into the Trojan camp? Or did some god come down to meet you and bestow them on you, horses like the white flames of the sun! I join the fighting every day with Trojans, never, I think, malingering at the ships, old soldier that I am; but teams like these I never saw or heard of. Well, some god who crossed your path bestowed them, I suppose. I know both men are dear to the cloud-herder Zeus, and to his daughter, grey-eyed Athêna."

Odysseus, the resourceful man, replied:

"O Nestor, son of Nêleus, light of Akhaians, a god might easily give still better horses, gods being so much stronger than ourselves. But these you ask about were new arrivals,

LINES 528-579 247

Thracians, excellency. Diomêdês killed their master and a dozen fellow officers. A thirteenth man, a scout, abaft the ships we executed: Hektor and his peers had sent him forward to observe the army."

Down through the moat he drove the horses now and laughed a rumbling laugh. Along with him the others crossed, exulting. When they reached Diomêdês' quarters, they tied up the horses by their own well-cut reins before the trough where the master's chariot horses fed on grain. Astern upon his ship, Odysseus hung the bloodstained gear of Dolônpending a proper offering to Athêna. Wading into the sea, the men themselves splashed at their coats of sweat-shins, nape, and thighsuntil the surf had washed it from their skin and they were cool again. Then out they came to take warm baths in polished tubs. Being bathed and rubbed with olive oil, the two sat down to take refreshment. From a full winebowl they dipped sweet wine and poured it to Athêna.

# Book Eleven

# **Book Eleven**

Prowess and Wounds of Akhaians

LINES 1-13

Dawn came up from the couch of her reclining, leaving her lord Tithonos' brilliant side with fresh light in her arms for gods and men, and Zeus commanded Strife down to the beachhead—hard-bitten goddess, bearing in her hands the stormcloud sign of war.

At the dead center

upon Odysseus' black-tarred ship she paused in earshot of both wings, if a man shouted, as far as Aías' quarters and Akhilleus'. Confident of their powers, these had beached their ships at the far right and the far left. Now from Odysseus' lugger Strife gave tongue to a shivering cry. It stirred Akhaian hearts to battle without rest; now warfare seemed lovelier than return, lovelier than sailing in the decked ships to their own native land.

The son of Atreus cried out, "Troops in arms!" and clothed himself in armor of bright bronze. Upon his legs he fitted beautiful greaves with silver ankle straps. Around his chest he buckled on a cuirass, long ago a pledge of friendship from the Lord Kinvrês, who heard his fame at Kypros, on the eve of the Akhaian sailings against Troy. To please the Akhaian king he made this gift, a cuirass with ten bands of dark enamel. twelve of gold, twenty of tin. Dark blue enamel serpents, three on either side, arched toward the neck, like rainbows that Lord Zeus will pose on cloud as presages to men. Across his shoulder and chest he hung a sword whose hilt bore shining golden studs, and bands of silver glinted on the scabbard, hooked to a gilt baldric. Next he took his shield, a broad one and a work of art for battle, circled ten times with bronze; the twenty studs were pale tin round the rim, the central boss dark blue enamel that a fire-eyed Gorgon's horrifying maw enclosed, with Rout and Terror flanking her. Silver the shield strap whereon a dark blue serpent twined-three heads, put forth by one trunk, flexing every way. Then Agamémnon fitted on his brow a helmet double-ridged, with four white crests of horsehair nodding savagely above it. Last, two tough spears he took, with brazen spearheads whetted sharp, and that clear bronze reflected gleams of sunlight far into heaven. Athêna thundered overhead, and Hêra thundered honor in heaven to golden Mykênê's lord.

Now every captain told his charioteer,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Dress on the moat, hold hard here!"

and on foot

in battle-gear, with weapons, all these fighters moved ahead. Into the sky of dawn an irrepressible cry went up, as lines of men preceded war-cars at the moat and war-cars in support came just behind. Now Zeus the son of Krónos roused an uproar along this host, and sprinkled bloody dew from highest heaven, being resolved that day to crowd great warriors into the undergloom.

Across the moat, on rising ground, the Trojans mustered around tall Hektor, noble Poulýdamas, Aineías, whom they honored as a god, Antênor's three sons, Pólvbos, Agênor, and young Akámas—godlike prince.

Hektor moved forward with his round-faced shield. As from night clouds a baleful summer star will blaze into the clear, then fade in cloud, so Hektor shone in front or became hidden when he harangued the rear ranks—his whole form in bronze aflash like lightning of Father Zeus.

Imagine at each end of a rich man's field a line of reapers formed, who cut a swath in barley or wheat, and spiky clumps of grain are brought low by the scything: even so those armies moved to cut each other down, and neither Trojans nor Akhaians thought of ruinous retreat. The line of battle held them face to face, lunging like wolves, and Strife who thrives on groaning looked on that field in joy, for she alone of goddesses or gods mixed in the fighting.

The rest were absent now and were at ease in great halls of their own, beautiful chambers built for immortals on Olympos' ridges, all being bitter against the dark stormking for decreeing this day's battle to the Trojans. But their father ignored them. In his chair

withdrawn from all, he gloried, looking down on wall and ship and metal flash of battle, men slaying others, and the quiet slain.

While the sun rose and morning grew in splendor, javelins were launched and soldiers fell on both sides equally. But at the hour a woodsman takes his lunch in a cool grove of mountain pines, when he has grown arm-weary chopping tall timber down, and, sick of labor, longs for refreshment—at that height of noon Danáäns calling fiercely back and forth broke the Trojan line. First Agamémnon charged and killed a Trojan chief, Biênor, and Oïleus, his charioteer: this man dismounted to face him, aye! but only met a spear-thrust square between the eyes, unchecked by his bronze helmet rim. Through bronze and bone the spearhead broke into the brain within and left it spattered. Down he went. And Marshal Agamémnon abandoned Biênor and Oïleus with glistening bare chests when he had stripped them. Onward he went to kill two sons of Priam, Isos and Antiphos, one bastard stripling, one in the royal line—both brothers riding a single chariot. Isos held the reins with Antiphos, the gently bred, beside him. These two one day, while they were tending flocks in Ida's vales, Akhilleus took and bound with willow shoots, but later freed for ransom. Now the Lord of the Great Plains, Agamémnon, hit one with a spear-cast in the chest above the nipple; the other, Antiphos, he struck with his long sword beside the ear, toppling him from his car. He bent to take their arms and knew them: he had seen them once in the encampment by the ships, that day Akhilleus brought them down the mountainside. A lion, discovering a forest bed, and picking up in his great fangs the fawns of a swift doe, will shake and break their backs

LINES 80—145 255

and rend their tender lives away with ease, while she is powerless to help, though near, but feels a dreadful trembling come upon her; bolting the spot, she leaps through underbrush at full stretch, drenched in sweat, before the onset of the strong beast of prey. Just so, not one among the Trojans could prevent those two from being destroyed: the rest, too, turned and ran. Next came Peisándros and Hippólokhos, sons of Antímakhos. Expecting gold and gifts of luxury from Aléxandros, Antímakhos had harangued against returning Helen to Meneláos. Now his sons were caught by Agamémnon. Both were driving a single chariot, when the shining reins ran out of their limp hands, and panic shook them: Agamémnon, bounding like a lion, faced them. But they begged him from the car:

"O son of Atreus, take us alive! Be sure you shall have fitting ransom! Treasures lie by hundreds in Antímakhos' great hall, things made of bronze and gold and hard-wrought iron. Our father would not count the cost in these, if he could know we are still alive amid the Akhaian ships!"

So they appealed to him in tears, and begged for mercy from the king, but heard a voice beyond appeal:

"Ah, you are

Antimakhos' sons? On Troy's assembly ground when Meneláos went there with Odysseus to make our argument, Antimakhos held out for killing both men then and there and no safe conduct back to the Akhaians. That is the infamy you'll pay for now!"

With this he hit Peisándros in the chest with a spear-thrust that threw him from the chariot and smashed him on his back. Hippólokhos leapt,

but Agamémnon caught him on the ground with one sword-cut, then slashed his arms away and sent him rolling out amid the mêlée like a round mortar stone. He left them there. And now, wherever Trojans in the mass were thrown most into confusion, there he charged, and soldiers of Akhaia ran along behind him. Infantry killed infantry in forced retreat, and chariot fighters killed chariot fighters. Dust rose underfoot as thudding hooves of horses shook the plain and men plied deadly bronze. King Agamémnon, calling the Argives in the chariots' wake, pressed on, slaughtering. As a fire catches in parching brushwood without trees, and wind this way and that in a whirl carries the blaze to burn off crackling thickets to the root, so under Agamémnon's whirling charge the routed Trojans fell. Mettlesome teams drew empty clattering cars down lanes of war, bereft of drivers. These lay on the field, more lovable to kites than to their wives. But Zeus mysteriously guided Hektor out of the spears and dust, out of the slaughter, out of the blood and tumult—while Atreidês led the chase and cheered the Danáäns on. Past the old tomb of Ilos in mid-plain the Trojans streamed, and past the wild figtree, fighting to reach the city; and Agamémnon followed with battlecries, attacking ever, bloodying his inexorable hands. At last they reached the West Gate and the oak and halted there, awaiting one another, as those behind in mid-plain struggled on like cows a lion terrifies at dusk into a stampede. One cow at a time will see breathtaking death: clamped on her neck with powerful fangs, the lion crunches her to make his kill, then gulps her blood and guts. Even so in pursuit was Agamémnon, forever killing laggards as they fled.

LINES 145-211 257

Dozens fell, thrown headfirst from the chariots, or on their backs, as with his spear he ran around them and ahead.

Now, in the end,

when he was near the city and the wall, to earth from heaven the father of gods and men descended and sat down on Ida's crests amid her springs, bearing his jaggèd lightning. He made Iris of golden wings his herald, saying:

"Away with you who walk the wind,

tell this to Hektor: while he still can see Lord Marshal Agamémnon in the forefront, devastating the ranks, let him retire and call on other troops to fight, to bear the brunt of battle with his enemies. But when spear-cast or bowshot hits the man so that he mounts his chariot again, at that point I give Hektor power of massacre down to the deepsea ships of the Akhaians, till the sun dips and starry darkness comes."

Iris who walks on the swift wind obeyed him, running down Ida's hills to Ilion.
There godlike Hektor, son of Priam, stood amid the horses and the welded cars, and swooping down like wind Iris addressed him:

"Son of Priam, Hektor, great in craft of battle, Zeus commissioned me to tell you: while you can see Lord Marshal Agamémnon in the forefront, devastating the ranks, you must retire, and call on other troops to bear the brunt of battle with your enemies. But when the man is hit, by spear or bowshot, so that he takes to his chariot again, at that point Zeus will give you power of massacre as far as the deepsea ships of the Akhaians, till the sun dips and starry darkness comes."

When she had said this, Iris veered away, and from his chariot Hektor vaulted down, shaking his whetted spears, making the rounds to put fight into Trojans everywhere and rouse a bloody combat. Now they turned and held a line again against Akhaians, whom on their side new companies reinforced. They closed up ranks for action hand to hand and Agamémnon strove to outstrip them all.

Heaven-dwelling Muses of Olympos, tell me who first, among allies or Trojans, braved Agamémnon?

It was young Iphidamas,

Antênor's brawny and athletic son, who had been reared in Thrace, that fertile country, billowy grassland, nourisher of flocks. Kissês, father of Theanô, his mother, brought up the child, and when he reached the stage of promising manhood tried to hold him there, betrothing to him a daughter. But he left his bridal chamber for the Akhaian war when the word came. Twelve ships put out with him, and these he duly beached at Perkôtê, making his way to Ilion on foot. Now it was he who tackled Agamémnon. When they came near each other, Agamémnon thrust but missed as the haft turned in his hand. Iphídamas' point went home below the cuirass hard on the belt. He put his weight on it with heavy thews, leaning after the blow, but could not pierce the armored loin-guard. Rather, his point was turned, like lead on silver bent. The Lord of the Great Plains now took hold and drew the weapon toward him, raging, lionlike, wrenching it from the Trojan's hands; then struck him with a sword-cut across the neck and killed him. Down he dropped into the sleep of bronze. Sad that he fought for the townsmen of his bride and died abroad before he could enjoy her, lavish though he had been for her: he gave one hundred beeves, and promised a thousand head of sheep and goats, for myriads grazed his land.

LINES 212-278 259

Now Agamémnon stripped his corpse and bore amid the Akhaian host his beautiful armor.

Koôn saw him: Koôn, a notable fighter, eldest son of Antênor; and cruel grief clouded his eyes at the downfall of his brother. Taking Agamémnon on the flank he hit his arm below the elbow: straight through skin and tendon passed the bright spearpoint. Now the Lord Marshal Agamémnon shuddered not that he quit the battle, not at all, but swung on Koôn with gale-hardened spearthe man by now furiously pulling his brother, Iphídamas, by the foot, calling his peers. But as he pulled the corpse to the Trojan side Agamémnon sent home his polished spear and mortally wounded him under his shield. He moved in to behead him, and the head rolled on Iphídamas. Thus Antênor's sons had met their destiny at Atreidês' hands, entering the gloom of Death.

And still the victor

roamed back and forth along the living ranks with spear and sword attacking, or with stones, as long as hot blood gushed from his wound. But when his blood no longer flowed, and the gash dried, then rays of pain lacerated Agamémnon. Comparable to the throes a writhing woman suffers in hard labor sent by the goddesses of Travail, Hêra's daughters, Twisters, mistresses of pangs, the anguish throbbed in Agamémnon now. Mounting his chariot, he told the driver:

"Make for the ships!"

and sore at heart he was,

but raised a piercing cry to the Danáans:

"Friends, nobles, captains of Argives, now the fight is yours, to beat the tide of battle back from our ships—for Zeus who views the wide world would not give me leave to battle against Trojans all this day."

His driver whipped the beautiful chariot horses back to the ships, and willingly they ran with foaming chests, and dust coating their bellies, to bear the wounded king out of the battle. Hektor had kept his eyes on this departure and gave a shout to Trojans and Lykians:

"Trojans, Lykians, and Dardan spears, remember valor, friends, and fight like men. Their champion has left the field! Oh, here, here is my great chance, granted me by Zeus! Now forward with your teams into the center and win the highest prize of all!"

He stirred them,

rallying each man's courage. As a hunter would send his hounds against a lion or boar so Hektor sent his Trojans headlong in against the Akhaians: Hektor, Priam's son, hard as the wargod-now in pride and zeal this hunter led his fighters on. He fell on the battle line like a high screaming squall that blows down on the purple open sea! And who were the adversaries that he killed when Zeus accorded him this rush of glory? Asaios first, Autónoös and Opítês, Dolops Klytídês, Opheltios, Agélaos, Aisymnos, Ôros, rugged Hipponoösthese leaders of Danáäns he destroyed, then turned on the rank and file. A lashing gale out of the west will rift high snowy clouds the south wind piled, as big seas rise and roll with foam and spindrift from the whistling wind: so were Akhaian masses rent by Hektor. Ruin was near, irreparable defeat, Akhaians all but driven on the ships, had not Odysseus called to Diomêdês:

"Son of great Tydeus, what has come over us? Have we lost all our power of attack?

LINES 278-346 261

Come here and stand with me, old horse. Dishonor lies ahead if Hektor fires the ships."

Diomêdês answered him:

"I'll stand with you

and take what comes, by heaven! Only small good it will do us! Lord Zeus, master of cloud, wills them the upper hand, and not ourselves."

At this he knocked Thymbraios from his chariot with a direct hit on the left breast. Odysseus killed Moliôn, the squire to that lord. From these who were out of action, they turned round against the pursuing pack-you would have said two boars that turned on hounds-and charging back did slaughter among Trojans. Thus the Akhaians had some relief, a respite, as they yielded before magnificent Hektor. Next, the two destroyed a Trojan pair in their war-carsons of Mérops Perkôsios, clairvoyant beyond all men, who had denied his sons permission to join man-wasting war. But they paid him no heed: dark death-spirits led them on; and now the incomparable spearman Diomêdês ripped them out of life and took their gear. Hippódamas besides Hypeírokhos went down before Odysseus, who stripped them. For a short time, downgazing out of Ida, Zeus kept the battle doubtful, tense and even, as each side made its kills.

Now Diomêdês

fighting Agástrophos, a son of Paiôn, gave him a hip wound, but the warrior's chariot was not at hand to save him—a bad error; his driver held it far away. On foot Agástrophos went limping through the fight until he perished.

Looking across at this,

Hektor attacked the Akhaians with a yell while Trojan companies fell in behind. Diomêdês shivered as he watched him come and turning said to Odysseus beside him:

"We are the ones this wave is heading for a black wave, too; here is Hektor in his power. Come, let's brace for it and defend ourselves."

He whirled and cast, and the long spear trailed swift shadow straight to the mark he aimed for, the helm crest; but it rebounded, clanging, bronze from bronze, and never reached or broke his handsome skin: the ridged and triple-welded helm Apollo gave him was impervious. But Hektor swerved in shock and, running wide, rejoined his men. Then fallen on his knees he leaned on his great hand, and a black swoon veiled his eyes. While Diomêdês went a long way down the line, tracking his weapon to where it lay, Hektor got back his breath and, once more mounted on his chariot, he rode among the other cars and shunned the shadow of death. Diomêdês shook his spear and called:

"You dodged away from death again, you dog, and a close thing, too; Phoibos Apollo pulled you through. He it must be you pray to whenever you go near the jolt of spears!

One more throw, by heaven, will finish you, if there is any god on my side, too.

Now I'll face any others I can find."

He leaned over to strip the son of Paiôn, and then the lord of Helen, Aléxandros, resting against the gravestone on the mound of Ilos, patriarch son of Dárdanos, bent his bow at the Lord Marshal Diomêdês. Imagine Diomêdês taking the dead man's cuirass from his ribs, and from his shoulders the shield all glimmering, and his heavy helm, even as the adversary drew his bow to the grip and shot—and not in vain the arrow sprang from his fist, but through the right foot bonework of Diomêdês into the earth it punched.

LINES 347-408 263

Aléxandros jumped out of ambush laughing and called to him vaunting:

"Hit you are, and hard!

No wasted shot, that! But I should have hit you under the ribs and brought you down.
That would relieve the Trojans from their ordeal.
You spook them as a lion does bleating goats."

#### Undaunted, Diomêdês answered:

"You bow-and-arrow boy, you curly-head, all eyes for little girls, I wish you'd try me face to face with pike and shield: your archery would do you no good then. You brag this way for having scratched my instep. It is nothing, a woman's shot, or a silly little boy's. A weak-kneed half-wit's arrow has no point! By heaven, arrows of mine are whetted differently. One that grazes a man will stretch him dead. His woman's cheeks are torn with grief, his children orphaned. He must soak the earth and rot, with kites for company, not women!"

As he said this, Odysseus moved over and stood in front of him. Then, sitting back, Diomêdês pulled the arrow from his foot and dragged agony with it through his flesh. He climbed his chariot and told his driver, "Make for the ships!" And he was grieved at heart. Odysseus now, the good spear, stood alone; no Argive held that ground with him, as fear had gripped them all. And grimly vexed, he spoke to his own valor:

"Here is trouble.

What will become of me? A black day, this, if I show fear and run before this crowd; but worse if I am captured, being alone.

Zeus routed all the rest of the Danáäns.

But why this bandying inward words, my friend?

Cowards are men who leave the front in war.

The man who will be worth respect in battle holds on, whether he's hit or hits another."

During these meditations, on they came, the lines of Trojan infantry, and broke around and hemmed him in-hemmed in their peril. As when around a wild boar lusty hunters and hounds deploy, until the beast trots out from heavy thicket, whetting his white tusks against his lower jaws; the hounds go circling in to attack, and under the hue and cry a gnashing sound of tusks and teeth is heard; even so now, around rugged Odysseus, the Trojans ran. Dêiopitês was the first Odysseus wounded, on the slope of shoulder, making a spring with his sharp spear; and next he hit Thoôn and Ennomos and killed them; then Khersidamas, who had vaulted down out of his car, he caught square in the navel under his bulging shield; the man fell hard in dust and with his hand spread gripped the earth. Leaving them there, he hit Hippásidês Kharops, a brother of the rich man, Sôkosand Sôkos gallantly ran up to shield him, taking a stand before the attacker, saying:

"Odysseus, great in all men's eyes, unwearied master of guile and toil, today the sons of Híppasos will be your claim to glory: either you kill and strip such men as these or die, hit by my spear."

Even as he spoke,

he let fly at the round shield, and his weapon pierced the shining surface, pierced the bright elaborate cuirass with his weight behind it, flaying Odysseus' ribs. Athêna barred all access to her hero's heart and lungs. Odysseus knew the wound had not been mortal, and yielding ground he said to Sôkos:

"Ah,

poor soldier, your own death-plunge into the dark

LINES 409-471 265

lies before you now: you crippled me for any further fight today with Trojans, but as for you, I say a bloody death, a black nightmare of death, is close upon you; my spear kills you. You'll give up the fight to me, your soul to that strong driver, Death."

This made the other turn as if to run, but as he turned the spear crashed in his back between the shoulders, driving through his chest, and down he went with clanging gear. Odysseus made his boast over the fallen:

"Son

of Híppasos, that fighting man and horseman, death ran ahead to meet you: no escape. Poor soldier, father and mother will not bend to close your eyes in death, but carrion birds will tear them out and clap their wings around you. My own corpse will be fired by the Akhaians if in fact I die."

On this he drew

Sôkos' hard weapon from his flesh and through his convex shield. After the extracted spearhead blood welled up in streams and grieved his heart. Elated when they saw Odysseus' blood flow out, the Trojans yelled, converging on him. Now he gave ground, backing away, and called his own companions. Three tremendous shouts he gave, as loud as a man's head could hold, and each time he was heard by Meneláos, who turned and said to Aías at his side:

"Son of Télamôn and the gods of old,
Lord Aías of the army, a faint shout
has reached my ears—Odysseus' voice it is,
as though the man were in trouble, and great trouble,
with Trojans who had cut him off alone.
We must get through the mêlée; better save him.
I am afraid some hurt will come to him,
and loss irreparable to the Akhaians."

At this he led the way, and Aías followed, godlike, formidable, and before long they found Odysseus: Trojans had closed round him as tawny jackals from the hills will ring an antlered deer, gone heavy with his wound. After the hunter's arrow strikes, the deer goes running clean away: he runs as long as warm blood flows and knees can drive him on. Then when at last the feathered arrow downs him. carrion jackals in a shady grove devour him. But now some power brings down a ravenous lion, and the shrinking jackals go off cowering: he must have their prey. Just so around Odysseus, man of war with versatile wits, the Trojans closed. But he by stabbing out and feinting with his spear averted death's hard hour for that day. And now came Aías with his tower of shield to stand beside him, This way and that the Trojans shrank away, and soldierly Meneláos led their quarry by the hand out of the fight to where his driver brought his chariot up. Now Aías, charging, brought down Dóryklos, a bastard son of Priam; then he wounded Pándokos, Lýsandros, and Pýrasos, Pylártês, too. As when a river in flood from mountain snowfields reaches the flat land whipped by a storm of rain, it sweeps away hundreds of withered oaks, hundreds of pines, and casts black tons of driftwood in the sea, so Aías in his glory swept the field, wrecking both chariots and men. But Hektor had no report of it, being in a fight along Skamander bank on the left wing amid great slaughter, where a battlecry indomitable had risen around Nestor and soldierly Idómeneus. These Hektor faced in battle; he performed prodigies in spearmanship and chariot-handling, making havoc in the young men's ranks. And yet the Akhaians might not yet have given him passage

LINES 472-535 267

had not Aléxandros, husband of Helen, put a stop to Makháon's gallantry with one bowshot, an arrow triple-barbed, in the right shoulder. And the grimmest Akhaians feared for him, feared the enemy might take him now that the tide of war had turned. Idómeneus called over at once to Nestor:

"Son of Nêleus,

glory of Akhaians, quick! Remount your car and let Makháon came aboard, and make your team race to the ships. A surgeon is worth an army full of other men at cutting shafts out, dressing arrow wounds."

Nestor, Gerênian lord of horse, complied, regaining his own chariot as Makháon, son of the healer Lord Asklêpios, came aboard. Nestor flicked his team, and willingly they ran for their safe haven at the ships. At Hektor's side Kebríonês made out the mêlée's pattern:

"You and I," he said,

"are fighting, Hektor, on the outer edge of a great deafening battle. Other Trojans are in confusion, chariots and men. Telamônian Aías flurries them. I know him well: he is the one who bears the wide shield round his shoulders. Why not guide our horses toward him where the charioteers and infantry are locked in deadly combat, putting each other in the dust; their cries are never still."

At this, he shook out reins

to his glossy team with blowing manes, and used the cracking whip. And when they felt the lash, they drew the nimble chariot briskly on through Trojans and Akhaians, trampling shields and bodies of the dead. The axle-tree beneath was blood-bespattered; round the car the rails were spattered; from the horses' hooves and from the wheel-rims blood flew up in spray. Into the man-eating moil Hektor now longed to plunge and make a breach; he pressed the Akhaians, never gave way an inch to any spear, but ranged among the ranks of other fighters, using his javelin, longsword, and big stones, and shunning only Aías in the combat: Zeus took it ill when he engaged his betters. Now Father Zeus, benched high on Ida, moved great Aías to retreat. He stood stock-still and tossed his sevenfold shield over his shoulder, dazed with dread. With half-closed eyes he glared at the crowd, a wild thing brought to bay, turning a little, shifting knee past knee. So formidable in his fear he was like a dun lion from a stable vard driven by hounds and farmhands: all night long they watch and will not let him take his prey, his chosen fat one. Prowling, craving meat, he cannot make a breakthrough. Volleying javelins are launched against him by strong arms, firebrands bring him to heel, for all his great élan, and heartsick he retreats at dawn. So Aías, heartsick before the Trojans, foot by foot retreated grudgingly for the ships' sake. An ass that plods along a field will be too much for attacking bovs; on his dumb back stick after stick may break; still he will enter standing grain and crop it, even as boys are beating him-so puny is their strength, and barely will they drive him from the field when he is gorged on grain. In the same way the confident Trojans and their best allies continuously made the son of Télamôn their target, with direct hits on his shield. Remembering his power in attack, sometimes he turned at bay and held the advance of Trojan squadrons, then resumed retreat, but kept them from the straight path to the ships while he himself, between Akhaians and Trojans,

LINES 535-601 269

forged his way. Spears thrown by brawny hands at times would stick in his great shield; the rest stood fixed midway in earth before they reached the white flesh they were famished for.

Eurýpylos,

Euaimôn's great son, realized his danger, seeing him hard pressed by the missile hail, and moved over beside him. Stabbing out with his bright spear he hit Phausios' son, Apisáôn, a marshal, in the liver under his midriff and unstrung his knees, then bent to take the armor from his shoulders. Godlike Aléxandros had seen him come, now saw him strip Apisáôn: in all haste he drew his bow upon Eurýpylos and hit him in the right thigh with an arrow, splintering the shaft, weighting the leg. Retiring now to bleed among his men and shun black death, Eurýpylos cried sharply:

"Friends, lords and nobles of the Argives, halt! turn round and try to keep off death's hard hour from Aías; he is driven back by spears.

I would not say for sure he will survive the grinding war! Go form a wedge for Aías, the son of Télamôn!"

So, with his leg wound,

Eurýpylos begged them. And they formed the wedge for Aías, moving near, shoulder to shoulder, leaning shield on shield, with spears held high, while Aías gave way toward them. When he joined them he turned and took his stand.

That way they fought

as the very body of fire strives and bends, while out of battle Nêlean horses foaming carried Nestor, carried Makháon.

And

Akhilleus the great runner saw Makháon!

He had been standing on his ship's high stern to view the moil of war, over the rampart, heart-rending struggle and pursuit. But now he called to Patróklos from the after-deck, and hearing in the hut, the other came, rugged, it seemed, as Arês—though his doom was fixed that instant. He it was spoke first:

"Why call me out, Akhilleus? How can I help you?"

# And the great runner answered:

"Son of Menoitios,

dear to my heart, the Akhaians now will come to beg and pray, I think, around my knees! Inexorable need presses upon them. Only go now, Patróklos, and ask Nestor who is this wounded man he ferries back out of the battle. All his gear behind looks like the gear of Makhaon—but I could not get a good look at the man; the chariot shot beyond me at full gallop."

Doing as his companion willed, Patróklos ran off along the Akhaian huts and ships. Now Nestor and the wounded man, arriving at Nestor's hut, dismounted on the turf, and Eurýmedôn, the squire, unhitched the team. Standing against the sea breeze on the beach they cooled off, letting sweat-soaked khitons dry, then entering Nestor's hut they took their seats in armchairs. Mulled drink was prepared for them by softly braided Hékamêdê, Nestor's prize from Akhilleus' plundering of Ténedos-Arsínoös' daughter. The Akhaians had chosen her for Nestor, honoring excellence in council. First the girl pushed up before them a beautiful table with enameled legs, then she set out a basket all of bronze, an onion to give relish to their wine, pale yellow honey, sacred barley meal, beside a cup of wondrous beauty, brought from Pylos by the old king: golden nails it had for studding, and four handles on it,

LINES 601-665 271

each adorned by a pair of golden doves who perched to drink, with double stems beneath. Another man would strain to budge this cup once full, clear of the table. But not Nestor: old though he was, he lifted it with ease. Now mixing Pramnian wine for them in this, the servant like a goddess in demeanor grated a goat's milk cheese over the wine upon a brazen grater, and sifted in white barley meal. Her potion thus prepared, she called on both to drink.

Now the two men

drank long to rid themselves of burning thirst. In their relief they were exchanging talk when at the door Patróklos, like a god, appeared and stood. Old Nestor left his chair to take his hand, to lead him in and seat him. But from the door Patróklos shook his head and said:

### "No time to take a chair, your grace:

I will not be persuaded: he that sent me is worthy of respect and quick to anger, and sent me here to learn who that man was you brought in wounded. But I see myself it is Makháon, marshal of troops. I'll bear this word back to Akhilleus. Well you know how dangerous the man can be, your grace! In a flash he could accuse me without cause."

# Lord Nestor of Gerênia replied:

"How is this, that Akhilleus cares for any Akhaians who are hit? He has no notion of what distress has come upon the army. Wounded and out of action, our best men are lying by the ships: Lord Diomêdês; Odysseus, the great spearman; Agamémnon; Eurýpylos, hit by an arrow in the thigh; and this man whom I brought just now from war, disabled by an arrow from a bowstring. Splendid Akhilleus pities no Danáäns,

waiting—is he not?—until the ships on the sea verge are fanned by billowing fire, whether we Argives will or not, and we ourselves are killed off one by one.

My strength is

not what it was, in my bent leg or arm. If I were only young and had my powers intact, as when the quarrel rose between the Elians and ourselves for cattle-raiding! I killed Itýmoneus, Hypeirókhos' son, a champion then in Elis, and drove home his rustled cattle. Trying to protect them, he met a javelin from my hand and fell, his bumpkin herdsmen panicking around him. Prizes out of the plain we drove together in a great host: of cows there were fifty herds, as many flocks of sheep and droves of swine and roaming herds of goats: and chestnut horsesone hundred and fifty tawny horses, mares every one, many with suckling foals. We drove them into Pylos, Nêleus' land, up to the town, at night. And Nêleus' pride was pleased that spoil so great had fallen to me, a green hand at war. Loud in the dawnlight, heralds announced that all men who had claims on ancient Elis should present themselves, and on their assembling, leading men of Pylos made the apportionment-for there were many to whom the Epeioi were in debt. We suffered wrongs in Pylos, being a scanty people. Hêraklês in the years before had come with depredation, and death upon our best. Twelve, for example, were the sons of Nêleus, and I alone was left, the rest were killed. These exploits puffed the Epeioi up; they showed their insolence devising crimes against us. Now our old king sequestered for himself a herd of oxen and a flock of sheep, three hundred beasts with herdsmen-for in Elis a great debt was his due: a four-horse team of racing horses and their chariot

LINES 666-733 273

that once would have contended in the games and raced to win the tripod, but Augeías, lord of Elians, kept them, and sent home the empty-handed, grieving charioteer. In his long anger for these words and deeds the old king now made choice of plenty for himself, and to the people gave all the rest to be distributed, seeing to it that no man lacked his share. We were proceeding with all this, and making sacrifice around the town when on the third day the Epeioi came in multitudes, with horses driven hard, Molionê's two boys among them armed, though still untrained in warfare.

There's a city,

Thryoessa, on a beetling hill above the Alpheios at the verge of Pylos. This they besieged, in fury to pull it down, and scoured the whole plain, but Athêna bore a warning for us, running from Olympos by night, to take up arms, and she assembled troops of Pylos keen to fight. Now Nêleus would not hear of my arming, hid my horses, denied I had ever learned the arts of war! Yet even so I made my mark among our charioteers, foot soldier though I was, Athêna so conducted that affray. A stream called Minyêios joins the sea near Arênê. Horsemen of Pylos there awaited the unearthly dawn, while infantry flowed up to join us. Arming with all speed, by noon we reached Alpheios' ancient waters, making our offerings there, to Zeus all-powerful, to Alpheios and to Poseidon, bulls, a heifer to Athêna, Hope of Soldiers. Afterward we took our evening meal along the column by companies, and slept each man in his own gear beside the river. Meanwhile the bold invading Epeioi kept the town besieged. They burned to pull it down,

but first had sight of Arês' handiwork! For as the flaming sun rose on the land we met them in battle, calling on Lord Zeus and on Athêna. Pylians and Epeioi contended. I was the first to kill a man and take his horses—the spearman Moulios. He was Augeias' son-in-law, his sister russet-haired Agamêdê, she who knew all medicinal herbs the wide world bears. This man I hit with my bronze-bladed spear as he came on, and he tumbled into the dust. Then I mounted his war-car, and I stood amid our forward fighters. The Epeioi shrank away, this way and that: they saw their captain charioteer, splendid in battle, fallen. And my hour had come: I drove into them like a black stormcloud and captured fifty chariots. Two men bit the dust alongside each, overpowered by my spear. Then, too, I would have pillaged the two 'sons of Aktor' and Molionês-but their true sire who rules the wide sea and sets earth a-tremble hid them in cloud and saved them from the war. After that, Zeus gave power into the hands of Pylians, and we pursued our enemy through all the great plain, taking many lives, amassing their fine armor, till we brought our horses to the grainland, Bouprasíon, Olênie Rock, and the hill called Aleisíos. There, as Athêna made our troops turn back, I killed and left my last foe.

The Akhaians

withdrew briskly and turned their horses' heads toward Pylos. Among gods, they prayed to Zeus, to Nestor among men.

So was I then,

if that was I and not a dream. Not so Akhilleus, who alone gains by his valor. Ah, but I can prophesy his weeping after his people perish! LINES 734-794 275

My dear fellow,

Menoitios made your duty doubly clear when he sent you from Phthía to Agamémnon! Standing inside, Odysseus and I overheard him, every word, so clearly! We had arrived at Pêleus' great house on our recruiting journey through Akhaia, and found the old soldier. Menoitios, there with you at Akhilleus' side. Then Pêleus, master of horses, burned thighbones to Zeus, lord of the lightning, in the enclosure of his court, and held a cup of smooth gold, pouring dusky wine on the burnt offerings. You two were carving, right and left, the carcass of the ox, when we two reached the entranceway. Akhilleus rose in surprise, and taking both our hands required us to rest, then placed before us all that a guest should have. We were refreshed by food and drink, and thereupon I spoke, inviting both to go with us. Most heartily you wished to go. And now your fathers both repeatedly enjoined your duties on you. The old man, Pêleus, urged his child, Akhilleus, to do none but great feats, to be distinguished above the rest. As for Menoitios, the son of Aktor, these were his words to you:

'My child, Akhilleus is a higher being by his immortal blood; but you are older. He is more powerful, but your part should be to let him hear close reasoning and counsel, even commands. He will be swayed by you for his own good.'

These were your father's words, although you now forget them. Ah, but now, late though it is, tell all this to Akhilleus, hoping he may come round. Who knows what power may help a plea from you to stir his heart!

There's sweetness in persuasion by a friend.

If in his own mind he is keeping clear

of an oracle: if her ladyship, his mother, declared to him some prophecy from Zeus, all right: then let him send you into battle! Let the battalion of Myrmidons follow you! Victory light for Danáäns you may be! And let him give you all his beautiful armor to wear in battle. Taking you for him the Trojans may retire from the field and let the young Akhaians have a respite exhausted as they are. War gives brief rest! You and your soldiers, fresh against tired men, might easily throw them back upon the town away from our encampment and our ships."

At this, Patróklos' heart bounded within him and he went running back along the shipways toward Akhilleus. Just as he passed the ship of great Odysseus, where the assembly ground and place of justice were, and gods' altars, there came Eurýpylos, the wounded man, Euaimôn's noble son, struck by the arrow, limping out of combat. Sultry sweat ran down his shoulders and his face, dark blood still trickled from his wound, but he limped on, unshaken spirit.

Seeing him, Patróklos,

moved to compassion, said:

"Poor soldiers!

Captains, lords of Danáäns, how you all were fated here, across the sea from home, to glut wild dogs in this rich realm of Troy! But tell me this, Eurýpylos, your grace, are the Akhaians holding Hektor still or will they perish, downed by his spear?"

Eurýpylos

replied:

"Noble Patróklos, there will be Akhaians.

no longer any defensive line of Akhaians. They will fall back on the black ships soon. Our best LINES 794–848 277

in other combats lie now in the camp with missile wounds or gashes made by spears in Trojan hands. Enemy power grows. As for myself, give me a hand here, take me down to your ship and cut this shaft away from my leg wound; then wash the black blood out with warm water, and sift into the wound that anodyne you learned of from Akhilleus—a drug that, people say, the very best of centaurs, Kheirôn, taught him. We have surgeons, Podaleírios and Makháon, but the one I think is lying wounded in his hut, himself in need of a healer, and the other faces the Trojan charge, still in the plain."

### The staunch son of Menoitios replied:

"How can this be? What action can we take, Eurypylos? I am on my way to give Akhilleus, the great mind of war, a word of counsel from Lord Nestor of Gerênia, lord of the western approaches to Akhaia. But not for that will I neglect or fail you, badly hurt as you are."

Supporting him

with one arm round him, under his chest, he led him into the hut. A squire put oxhides out on which he laid the wounded man, then took his sheath knife and laid open the man's thigh to excise the biting arrow. With warm water he washed the black blood flowing from the wound, then rubbed between his hands into a powder over the wound a bitter yarrow root, that dulled all pangs of pain. Now the gash dried as the blood and powder clotted.

# **Book Twelve**

# **Book Twelve**

The Rampart Breached

LINES 1-14

After this fashion

in his own hut Menoitios' gallant son tended Eurýpylos, the wounded man, while Argives fought the Trojan mass attack their moat no longer could contain—nor could the rampart they had built to save the ships, carrying the moat around it. To the gods they gave no hekatombs that might have won them to guard the wall as shield for the deepsea craft and plunder that it ringed. The immortal gods had never willed it, and its time was brief. While Hektor lived and while Akhilleus raged, and while Lord Priam's town lived on, unsacked, so long the Akhaians' rampart stood. But after the flower of Troy went down, with many Argives

fallen or bereft, when Priam's Troy was plundered in the tenth year, and the Argives shipped again for their dear homeland-then Poseidon and Apollo joined to work erosion of the wall by fury of rivers borne in flood against it, all that flow seaward from Ida: Rhêsos, Heptáporos, Karêsos, Rhodíos, Grênikos, Aisêpos, Skamánder's ancient stream, and Simóeis round which so many shields and crested helms had crashed in dust with men who were half gods. These rivers were diverted at their mouths and blent into one river by Apollo, who sent that flood nine days against the rampart. Zeus let his rain fall without pause, to bring the wall more quickly under inshore water; as for the god who shakes the islands, he in person with his trident in his hands led on the assault. Foundation logs and stones the Akhaians toiled to lay he shunted seaward, leveling all by the blue running sea. In sand again he hid the long seashore when he had washed the wall down, and he turned the rivers to their old, fair water courses. Thus before long Poseidon and Apollo settled this earthwork. Now, though, on both sides tumult and combat raged around the wall whose tower-beams rang from battering. The Argives under Zeus's lash were beaten back upon the long ships, all in fear of Hektor, master of rout that day. Aye, as before, furious as a high wind when it strikes, he wheeled and fought-boarlike, or like a lion that rounds in mighty joy on dogs and men: the hunters close ranks in a wall and face him to make a broadside volley of javelins, but his high heart will neither quail nor flee; his own courage kills him; everywhere he turns to test the ranks, and when he charges all give way.

LINES 14-80 283

So forward into the mêlée

Hektor charged and turned and called his men to cross the moat. But his own chariot team dared not, but on the very brink arrested, whinnied and reared away in panic, seeing the ditch could not be taken in a leap or passed through easily. On either side banks overhung it with stakes pointing inward, sharp and long and close together, set by the Akhaians as a ground defense against their dire attackers. No beast drawing a nimble car could easily descend there, and men on foot thought hard if they could pass. At this, Poulýdamas at Hektor's elbow said:

"Hektor, and the rest of you, our captains, captains of auxiliaries: we are fools to drive our teams into the moat, so rough it is to get across—the stakes inside like fangs against us—and then comes the wall. There is no chance at all with chariots to get down in the place and fight—no room; impaled there, I can see us now.

If Zeus

in thunder will make havoc of Akhaians, if he is hot in the Trojans' cause, by heaven, I wish this fight were over soon—the Akhaians wiped out, distant far from Argos, winning no glory!

If they once reform,

braced on the ships, and counterattack, while we are trapped here in the ditch, then I foresee not even a messenger will reach the town; no one escapes the Akhaians, once they rally. Well, then, everyone do as I propose: charioteers pull up at the moat's edge while we ourselves in harness and on foot follow Hektor in closed ranks. The Akhaians cannot hold, if now their ultimate destruction is at hand." Poulýdamas' counsel to avoid the risk

won Hektor over, and he vaulted down with weapons from his chariot. Other Trojans stayed no longer huddled behind their teams but, seeing that Hektor had dismounted, each commanded his charioteer to keep in line outside the ditch, with a tight rein on his horses, while fighting men moved out ahead. They formed five companies under leaders, each in column. Those who deployed with Hektor and Poulýdamas were bravest and most numerous, grimly bent on carrying battle to the long ships when they had breached the wall. Kebrionês joined them, third in command, and in his place as driver Hektor left a weaker man. Paris headed a second company whose officers were Alkáthoös and Agênor. A third was under Hélenos and Dêíphobos, two of Priam's sons, and Asios Hyrtákidês, whose great roan horses brought him from Arísbê and the Sellêeis river. Over the fourth Aineias held command. Ankhísês' powerful son, whom Lord Antênor's two sons joined: Arkhélokhos and Akámas, trained in every fighting skill. Sarpêdôn held command of the allies; he chose for officers Glaukos and Asteropaíos, far and away the best men, he thought, of the auxiliaries, after himself, who stood high in the whole army.

Bull's-hide shields

being dressed in line, they rushed at the Danáäns, certain that these could not resist the charge that swept now on the black ships. And all Trojans, all allies, obeyed the battle plan of cool Poulýdamas: all except Asïos Hyrtákidès. He did not care to leave his team and driver but, still mounted, rode to attack the Akhaian ships—the idiot, he would not give his own hard fate the slip or ride in glory from the beachhead back to windy Ilion in his war-car.

LINES 80-151 285

Miserable death would shroud him, by the spear of Idómeneus, Deukáliôn's noble son. Asios drove to the left around the ships to a place where the Akhaians were withdrawing chariots and horses from the plain. Here he swerved for the wall, and found the gates of planking with great bolts as yet unshut; men held them open to admit and save strav fugitives from battle. Straight ahead he drove his team, while after him his men ran velling-for, they thought the Akhaians could not hold, but had to fall back on the ships. All a delusion: at the entranceway they met two Lapith spearmen, champions, Polypoitês, the son of Peiríthoös, and Leonteus, tough as the wargod. These outside the tall gates held their ground like oaks that tower on high hills, enduring wind and rain through all their days, with roots deep down, tenacious of the earth. Like oaks indeed the two stood fast and trusted their right arms, their fighting power, against great Asios. On came the Trojans toward the wall with shields uplifted, with a long-drawn battlecry around Lord Ásïos, Iámenos, Orestês Adámas Asíadês, Thoôn, and Oinómaos.

Until just now the Lapiths, the defenders, had been inside the wall issuing orders to Akhaian troops to form around the ships, but when they saw the Trojans charge, and when a cry came from the Danáäns in retreat, they bounded through the gateway to give battle. Think of two savage boars in a mountain place awaiting a loud rabble of dogs and men: they swing their heads from side to side and rip through underbrush, snapping the twigs off short, with a sharp noise of gnashing tusks until some hunter makes the kill.

Just so,

as these two took their blows. Prodigiously they fought, putting their trust in their own power and in the marksmen on the wall above. In fact, now from high places, in defense of camp and ships and their own lives, the men were pitching stones: and the stones showered to earth like snow driven by a stormwind thick and fast in a murky veil swept over pastureland. So missiles came in torrents, from Akhaian hands as well as Trojan. Helmets rang and bossed shields rang with hits.

But Asios

Hyrtákidês pummeled his thighs and groaned and bit his lip and said:

"O Father Zeus,

you, even you, turn out to be a liar. I thought destiny was against the Akhaians holding before our drive and our spear-arms unleashed. Now see, like agile-waisted hornets or bees who build their hives on a stony road—hornets that will not leave their homes but wait for hunters, and in fury defend their young—those two men, two men only, at the gate will not give way. For them, kill or be killed!"

But Ásïos' complaint left Zeus unmoved: it pleased him to award the day to Hektor.

Now there was fighting at the various gates—a difficult thing for me to tell it all as though I were a god! Around the rampart at every point, blaze upon blaze of war leapt upward. Out of savage need the Argives fought on bitterly to save the ships, and all the gods who took their part were grieved; still the two Lapiths dealt terrific blows. Polypoitès, Peiríthoös' son, hit Damásos' helm hard on a cheekplate, bronze too frail to take the blow. Straight through into the skull the spearhead crunched its way,

LINES 152-224 287

demolishing the brain. Down went the man. Then Polypoitês killed Pylon and Ormenas. War-bred Leonteus killed Hippónakhos with a spear-thrust at the loin-guard, drew his sword, and at close quarters, leaping through the press, ran through Antíphatês, who went down backward; next at Menôn and Iámenos he lunged and at Orestês, taking their lives away. Now while the Lapiths made these kills and took the dead men's flashing armor, those who followed Poulýdamas and Hektor-their young troops in number and valor greatest, sworn to breach the Akhaian wall and set the ships afirehalted hesitant at the moat. Just then as they desired to cross, a bird flew by them, heading to the left across the army, an eagle beating upward, in its claws a huge snake, red as blood, alive and jerking, full of fight: it doubled on itself and struck the captor's chest and throat. At this the eagle in its agony let go and veered away screaming downwind. The snake fell in the mass of troops, and Trojans shuddered to see the rippling thing lie in their midst, a portent from Lord Zeus who bears the stormcloud. Poulýdamas at Hektor's elbow said:

"Hektor, you always manage to rebuke me when I talk well to assemblies: it won't do at all to cross you, peace or war, in council; only to confirm you. Well, once more, I intend to speak as I think best.

Let us not carry the fighting to the ships!
The end, I think, is what the bird portended—if a true portent—when we wished to cross, the eagle bearing left across the army, beating upward, grappling this great snake, alive. She dropped it here, she never gained her own nest with it, never had her will to give it to her nestlings. Ah, we too are grappling danger! Granted we break the gates

and force a breach in the Akhaian wall, granted they fall back, we shall never make it intact to the ships by these same paths, but many a Trojan must we leave behind lacerated with bronze by the defenders. That is what you'd hear from a diviner learned in signs and heeded by the troops!"

# Hektor in the bright helm frowned and said:

"This time I have no liking for your counsel. You must have other and braver things to say. If this comes from the heart, why, then the gods themselves have wrecked your wits! You try to tell me I should forget what Zeus of the long thunder planned and promised with his nod to me! You—you would have me put my faith in birds whose spreading wings I neither track nor care for, whether to the right hand sunward they fly or to the left hand, westward into darkness. No, no, I say, rely on the will of Zeus who rules all mortals and immortals. One and only one portent is best: defend our fatherland! And why should you turn pale at war and combat? Even if the rest of us are killed to a man beside the Argive ships, no fear that you will be: you lack ability for warfare, and you lack the nerve to face it! I tell you, though, that if you hold off now or make one soldier falter in this battle, you are a dead man on the spot with my own spearblade in you!"

So he finished,

turning to go forward, as the others followed him with a bloodcurdling cry, and from the slopes of Ida Zeus who plays in thunder roused a gale against the ships, blowing a dustcloud to bewilder spent Akhaians, while to Trojans and to Hektor he made his gift of glory. Trustful now

LINES 224–284 289

of Zeus's omens and their own right arms, they made trial of the wall to break it down. Layers of earth and stone they undermined, and the revetments of the fighting wall they tore away by prying loose the posts the Akhaians drove to hold the earthwork in. They pulled these up, thinking when they were gone to breach the wall. But even now the Danáäns would not yield free passage: jamming oxhide bags of earth into the gaping dyke, they cast stones from above on the attackers.

Everywhere along the parapet one Aías and the other, acting marshals, roamed and cheered the Akhaians on: at times with pleading and at other times with iron words of rebuke, if they caught sight of anyone hanging back from the fight.

"Friends," one would say,

"whether you are among the best, or fair, or a poor fighter—all men cannot be equal in war—this challenge is for everyone; you see it for yourselves. Now not one man may let himself be turned back on the ships by any baying enemy he hears.

Keep your shots going forward, cheer each other, so Zeus who is Olympian lord of lightning may let us throw them back upon the town."

With words like these, and urgent battlecries, both men cheered the Akhaians on.

Imagine

flakes of snow that come down thick and fast on a winter day when Zeus who views the wide world brings on a fall of snow, showing mankind his means of making war. He lulls the winds and sifts white flakes in stillness hour by hour until hilltop and foreland are all hid as are the farmers' meadowlands and fields, while snow comes down over the hoary sea, on harbors and on shores. Though running surf repel it, all things else are muffled white, weighed down by snow from heaven, a storm of Zeus. So thick and fast the stones flew. Here they fell on Trojans, there from Trojans on Akhaians, by all hands thrown and thudding along the wall.

But even so, and even now, the Trojans led by great Hektor could not yet have breached the wall and gate with massive bar, had not Lord Zeus impelled Sarpêdôn, his own son, against the Argives like a lion on cattle. Circular was the shield he held before him, hammered out of pure bronze: aye, the smith had hammered it, and riveted the plates to thick bull's hide on golden rods rigged out to the full circumference. Now gripping this, hefting a pair of spears, he joined the battle, formidable as some hill-bred lion, ravenous for meat after long abstinence. His valor summons him to attempt homesteads and flocks and though he find herdsmen on hand with dogs and spears to guard the sheep, he will not turn without a fling at the stockade. One thing or the other: a mighty leap and a fresh kill, or he will fall at the spearmen's feet, brought down by a javelin thrown hard.

So valor drove

Sarpêdôn to the wall to make a breakthrough. Turning to Glaukos, Hippólokhos' son, he said:

"What is the point of being honored so with precedence at table, choice of meat, and brimming cups, at home in Lykia, like gods at ease in everyone's regard? And why have lands been granted you and me on Xánthos bank: to each his own demesne, with vines and fields of grain?

So that we two

at times like this in the Lykian front line may face the blaze of battle and fight well, that Lykian men-at-arms may say: LINES 284-350 291

'They are no common men, our lords who rule in Lykia. They eat fat lamb at feasts and drink rare vintages, but the main thing is their fighting power, when they lead in combat!'

Ah, cousin, could we but survive this war to live forever deathless, without age, I would not ever go again to battle, nor would I send you there for honor's sake! But now a thousand shapes of death surround us, and no man can escape them, or be safe. Let us attack—whether to give some fellow glory or to win it from him."

Glaukos

listened and moved only to obey, and leading the great Lykian tribe the two men charged. Now Menéstheus shivered, seeing them come with menace for him against the wall. He glanced around him at the battlements of Akhaians, looking for some chief who might repel destruction from his men. Aías the Tall and Aías the Short he saw, avid for war, both standing there, and Teukros, from his hut this moment come to join them: all were near, and yet he could not reach them with a shout, so loud the clangor that went up to heaven, clash of shields and helms that rang with blows and blows upon the gates, now all were shut, besieged by Trojans trying to break them down. In haste he sent Thoötês off to Aías. telling him:

"Run to Aías; call him here;

or call both, rather: that is best by far, since sure destruction is upon me here.

The Lykian captains bring such weight to bear in battle, as in the past; they are formidable.

If our two on the wall there are hard pressed, get Aías Telamônios alone and with him Teukros, who knows bowmanship."

When he had heard him out, the messenger darted along the wall manned by Akhaians to halt by those named Aías. He said at once:

"Aías and Aías, marshals of the Argives, the son of Péteôs, reared under heaven, begs your presence for a time at least, to share the danger—both of you, if possible; that would be best by far, as sure destruction comes upon him there. But you can see the Lykian captains bring such weight to bear in battle, as in the past; they are formidable. But if the fight is hot here, too, then Aías Telamônios alone can go, and the good bowman, Teukros, with him."

Tall

Aías, son of Télamôn, complied, first saying swiftly to the son of Oïleus:

"Aías, you and Lykomêdês hold your ground here, and keep shouting at Danáäns to put their hearts into the fight. Meanwhile I will go lend a hand there in the battle. But I should soon be back, when I have given our men support."

So off he went,

and Teukros, too, his brother, went along. Passing inside the wall, they found Menéstheus' tower and those who manned it hard beset, as now the Lykian chiefs like a thundersquall loomed at the rampart. These two hurled themselves into the fight against the attacking line, and a great shout went up.

Telamônian Aías

made the first kill—Sarpêdôn's brave companion, Epiklês—by heaving a jagged block, the topmost of a pile that lay inside against one of the battlements. Not easily could any mortal now alive hold it in both hands, even in his prime;

LINES 351-416 293

but Aías raised it high and hurled it down, shattering helmet, skull, and brains at one blow. Down the Lykian dropped headlong from the wall's height like a diver, as warm life ebbed from his bones.

Then Teukros shot

Glaukos, powerful son of Hippólokhos, with an arrow as he rushed the wall—a bowshot just where he saw his arm bared. Joy in battle left the young fighter; off the wall he leapt, not to be seen and taunted by Akhaians. Glaukos' withdrawal made Sarpêdôn grieve the instant he perceived it; still the battle gave him joy. He pierced Alkmáôn, son of Thestôr, and drew the spearblade out, as doubling forward after the spear the man fell hard, his brazen gear clanging. Then Sarpêdôn, grasping a battlement with massive hands, wrenched-and the parapet came toppling down, so men could mount by it to the stripped wall. Aías and Teukros met him now together. Teukros put a shaft in the bright belt on which his shield hung, but Zeus brushed away death's shadow from his child: his fate was not to die abaft the ships. Though Aías lunged and hit the shield, his point would not pass through; it only stopped Sarpêdôn. He fell back a little from the crumbled battlement not in retreat, though, but still craving honor and whirled and called his godlike countrymen:

"Lykians, why are you lagging, slackening off your driving power? It is hard for me alone, strong as I am, to make a breakthrough, clear a way to the ships. Come up alongside! More hands here will do a better job!"

Inwardly shrinking from their lord's rebuke, they bunched around him and attacked in force. The Argives, for their part, inside the wall, reinforced their companies. Both found it

heavy work, for neither could the Lykians breach the wall and clear a way to the ships, nor could Danáan spears dislodge the Lykians from the wall once they had reached it. Think of two men contending over boundary stones, each with his measuring rod, in the common field, in a narrow place, disputing what is fair: so here the parapet divided these, and for the parapet they tore each other's chest-protecting, oxhide-aproned shields. Many were gashed by the coldhearted bronze every man who left his back uncovered, turning, and some men through the shield itself, and everywhere, towers and battlements were blood-bespattered from both sides. But still the attacking Trojans could not rout the Akhaians. They held. Think of an honest cottage spinner balancing weight in one pan of the scales and wool yarn on the other, trying to earn a pittance for her children: evenly poised as that were these great powers making war, until at last Lord Zeus conferred on Hektor, Priam's son, the glory of bursting through the Akhaian wall. In a piercing voice he called:

"On, on, Trojans, horse-breakers, breach the Argive wall and pitch a hell of fire into the ships!"

The listening troops obeyed

and surged in a great throng against the wall to clamber between towers, carrying spears. Now Hektor picked a boulder that had stood, broad-bottomed, sharp on top, before the gate. The strongest pair of men in the whole realm, as men are now, could not with ease heave up this boulder from the ground into a wagon. Lightly Hektor handled it alone, for Zeus, the son of crooked-minded Krónos, made it a trifling weight for him. A shepherd will carry easily, in either hand,

LINES 416-471 295

a new-shorn ram's fleece—no great weight for him; so Hektor, lifting up the stone, went forward to the high double doors of heavy timber closing the gateway. Two crossbars inside were rammed in place and one pin fastened them. He took a stance before the doors and braced, with feet apart, for full force in the blow, then smashed down at the center. Hinges cracked on both sides as the great mass tumbled through, the doors groaned inward, bars gave way, the planks were splintered by the impact right and left, and through the breach in glory Hektor leapt, his visage dark as nightfall, though he shone terribly from the bronze that he was dressed in, carrying a brace of spears.

No one could stop him,

none but the gods, as he leapt through the gate, his eyes burning. Then he wheeled and called the mass of Trojans to come charging on across the wall. And they obeyed him, some by swarming over, others pouring through the very gateway.

And the Danáäns broke

for their long ships in an uproar always rising.

# Book Thirteen

# Book Thirteen

# Assault on the Ships

#### LINES I-I2

When Zeus had brought great Hektor and his Trojans into the beachhead by the ships, he left them to cruel toil of battle, and to grief, while he himself with shining eyes turned north, gazing on the far lands of Thracian horsemen, Mysoi, hand-to-hand fighters, Hippêmolgoi, who live on mare's milk, nomads, Ábioi, most peaceable and just of men. And Zeus now kept his shining eyes away from Troy, confident that no other god would come to take a hand for Trojans or Danáäns. But the strong god who makes the mainland shake had not been blind.

Enthralled, watching the battle,

he sat on woody Samos' highest ridge

off Thrace, whence Ida could be seen entire and Priam's town and the Akhaian ships. He had climbed up from the salt sea, and now he pitied Akhaians beaten down by Trojans. Rancor within him deepened against Zeus. Then from the stony mountain down he went with mighty strides; a tremor shook the crags and forest under Poseidon's immortal feet. Three giant steps, then four, and he was home at Aigai, where his golden chambers glimmer in the green depth and never wash away. Here he entered: into his chariot shafts he backed his racing team with golden manes, put on his golden mantle, took his whip of pliant gold, stepped up into his car, and rolled out on the waves. Great fish beneath him gamboled from every quarter of the deep, aware their lord rode overhead; in laughter whitecaps parted, and the team full tilt airily drew unwetted the axle-tree; with leap on leap they bore him toward the beachhead. There is a cavern deep in the deep sea midway between the rocky isle of Imbros and Ténedos: here he who shakes the islands drove his horses down, unharnessed them, tossed them heavenly fodder, looped their hocks with golden hobbles none could break or slipthat they should abide here their lord's return; and off he went to the Akhaian army.

Now like a storm or prairie fire, swarming steadily after Hektor son of Priam, the Trojans roared as one man—on the verge, they thought, of capturing the Akhaian ships and dealing death to the best men around them. But now from the deep water, girdler of earth and shaker of earth, Poseidon came to arouse new spirit in the Argives. Kalkhas he seemed, with his unwearied voice, addressing first those two, fiery as he, the men named Aías:

LINES 13-78 301

"Aías and Aías, fight

to save the Akhaian army! Joy of action is what you must remember, and have done with clammy dread. Elsewhere I do not fear the free spear-arms of Trojans, though they've crossed our big rampart in force. They can be held, all of them, by Akhaians! Only here, in this one place, I am most afraid it will go badly for us. Here this madman, Hektor, like a conflagration leads them, bragging he is a child of almighty Zeus. I wish you were inspired by some god to hold the line hard, clamped hard here, you two, rallying others: you could block and turn his whirlwind rush away from the long ships, even if the Olympian sets him on."

The god who girdles earth, even as he spoke, struck both men with his staff, instilling fury, making them springy, light of foot and hand. Then upward like a hawk he soared—a hawk that, wafted from a rockpoint sheer and towering shoots to strike a bird over the plain: so arrowy in flight Poseidon left them. The son of Oïleus knew his nature first and turned to say to the son of Télamôn:

"That was one of the gods who hold Olympos, here in the seer's shape telling us to fight abaft the ships. It was not Kalkhas, not the reader of birdflight; from his stride, his legs as he went off, I knew him for a god. The gods are easily spotted! As for me, I feel more passion to do battle now; I tingle from the very soles of my feet to my finger tips!"

And Telamônian Aías

answered:

"So it is with me:

my hands itch to let the spearshaft fly!

Power is rising in me; I can feel a springing freshness in my legs. I long to meet this implacable Hektor face to face!"

So they assured each other, in that joy of battle which the god inspired; and he meanwhile put heart in the Akhaian soldiers rearward, taking a respite among the ships. Dead on their feet from toil of war, these men were losing heart; now they could see the Trojans massing as they crossed the rampart. Watching, in silence the Akhaians' eyes grew wet; they saw no way to escape the evil hour. But he who makes the islands tremble, passing lightly among them, stiffened the backbone of all those rugged companies. Teukros first and Lêïtos he commanded as he came, then Pênéleos and Thoas, Dêípyros, and last Meríonês and Antílokhos, clarion in battle. Urgently and swiftly he cried to them:

"Shame, Argives, shame, young men!

By fighting you can save our ships, but if you shirk the battle, then we face defeat this day at the Trojans' hands. By heaven, what a thing to see! I never dreamed the war would come to this: our beachhead raided by Trojans! Until now those men were timorous as greenwood deer, light fare for jackals, leopards, wolves-wandering deer with no fight in them and no joy in battle. Trojans in other days would never meet Akhaian power on the attack—not they! Far from the city now, they press the combat to the very ships-by our commander's fault and by our soldiers' fault in giving in. At odds with him, our men will not hold fast beyond the ships, but die around them!

Call it

proved and true beyond a doubt that Agamémnon, Lord of the Great Plains, LINES 78-145 303

caused this by contempt shown to Akhilleus.
Are we to break off battle, then? How can we?
Rather, find a remedy; good men's hearts
respond to remedies! You must no longer
hang back, but attack, for honor's sake,
as every one of you is a first-rate soldier.
Would I now quarrel with one who shunned the war
if he were a man unfit for it? No. With you,
I am full of anger. Soldiers, you'll bring on
worse things yet by your halfheartedness.
Let each man get a fresh grip on his pride
and look to his standing. The great contest begins,
Hektor begins his drive along the ships
in force: he has broken the gate-bar and the gate."

In terms like these Poseidon stirred the Akhaians, and round the two named Aías they made stand, hard companies the wargod would not scorn, nor would Athêna, Hope of Soldiers. Gathering, picked men faced the Trojan charge, faced Hektor, spear by spear and shield by shield in line with shield rims overlapping, serried helms, and men in ranks packed hard—their horsehair plumes brushed one another when the shining crests would dip or turn: so dense they stood together, as from bold hands the spearshafts, closing up, were pointed, quivering. And the men looked ahead, braced for battle.

Trojans massed and running

charged them now, with Hektor in the lead in furious impetus, like a rolling boulder a river high with storm has torn away from a jutting bank by washing out what held it; then the brute stone upon the flood goes tossed and tumbling, and the brush gives way, crashing before it. It must roll unchecked as far as level ground, then roll no more, however great its force had been. So Hektor threatened at first to sweep clear to the sea through huts and ships of the Akhaians, killing along the way—but when he reached the line

of packed defenders he stopped dead in his tracks. His adversaries lunging out with swords and double-bladed spears beat him away, so that he stepped back, shaken. Then he cried:

"Trojans, Lykians, Dardans, fight hard here! They cannot hold me, not for long, by making bastion, closed in line together! No, I can see them break before the spear, if it is sure I have the first of gods behind me, Hêra's consort, lord of thunder!"

Shouting, he cheered them on to the attack, and Priam's son, Dêíphobos, inflamed by a great hope, moved out ahead, his round shield forward as he trod, catlike, compact behind it. Then Meríonês took aim and cast his shining spear. A direct hit on the round shield of bull's hide—but no breakthrough; the long haft snapped off at the blade. Dêíphobos had held his shield before him at arm's length to counter that hard blow. And now Meríonês retired amid his company, full of rage to see spearhead and victory broken off. Rearward he went, along the huts and ships, to get a long spear left inside his hut.

The rest fought on, with long-drawn battlecries, and Telamônian Teukros drew first blood by killing a son of Mentor, herder of horses, Imbrios the pikeman. He had lived at Pêdaios before the Akhaians came and had a young wife, Mêdesikástê, born of a slave to Priam. When the rolling ships of the Danáäns beached, he journeyed back to Ilion, stood high, and lived near Priam, who ranked him with his own sons. Teukros gashed Imbrios under the ear with his long weapon, then withdrew it. Down the Trojan went, as on a hilltop, visible far and wide, an ash hewn by an ax puts down its verdure

LINES 145-216 305

shimmering on the ground. So he went down, and round him clanged his harness wrought in bronze. Teukros rushed in to strip him; as he did so, Hektor aimed a thrust with his bright spear, but the alert man swerved before the point, escaping by a hair's breadth. Hektor hit a son of Ktéatos Aktoridês. Amphimakhos, with a spear-thrust in the chest just as he joined the fight. He thudded down and his armor clanged upon him. Hektor lunged to pull away the brave man's fitted helm, and Aías reached for Hektor with his spearbut nowhere shone his bare flesh, all concealed by his grim armor. Aías hit his shield-boss hard and forced him backward, making Hektor yield the dead. Akhaians drew them off. Stikhíos and Menéstheus, in command of the Athenians, bore Amphimakhos amid the Akhaians. As for Imbrios, one Aías and the other, fast and bold, took him as lions carry off a goat under the noses of a biting pack into a forest undergrowth: aloft, clear of the ground, they lug him in their jaws. Just so, with tossing plumes like manes, these two lugged Imbrios, and stripped him of his gear. Then from his tender neck Aías Oïliadês, in anger for Amphimakhos, lopped his head and bowled it through the mêlée till it tumbled in dust at Hektor's feet.

Poseidon, too,

grew hot over Amphímakhos, his grandson. Passing amid the huts and ships, he kindled fire in Danáäns and devised Trojans' woe. Idómeneus now crossed his path, just come from a fellow-captain slashed behind the knee, who had been helped by others from the battle. Idómeneus had commended him to the surgeons and made his way now to his hut; he longed once more to join the fighting. The Earthshaker addressed him in the form and voice of Thoas,

Andraimôn's son, who ruled all Pleurôn, all that steep land, Kálydôn of Aitolians, where country folk revered him as a god. As Thoas, now Poseidon said:

"Idómeneus,

marshal and mind of Kretans, what has become of those Akhaian threats against the Trojans?"

The Kretan captain in reply said:

"Thoas,

the blame cannot be pinned on any man, so far as I know, up to now. Our people understand war, none is unmanned by fear, not one has lagged or slipped away from carnage. Only it must be somehow to the pleasure of arrogant Zeus, that here ingloriously far from Argos the Akhaians perish! Ah, Thoas! before this you have shown courage in danger, and when you see a man go slack, you brace him. No quitting now! Let every soldier hear it!"

#### Poseidon answered him:

"Idómeneus,

let that man never voyage home from Troy but be a carcass for the dogs to play with who would give up the fight this day! Come on, and bring your gear; no time to lose; we must hit hard and hit together, both of us, if we are going to make our presence felt. When feeble men join forces, then their courage counts for something. Ours should count for more, since we can fight with any."

So the god

took part with men once more in toil of combat. When he had reached his hut, Idómeneus bound on his handsome armor, took two spears, and ran out like a lightning bolt, picked up

LINES 216-272 307

by Zeus to handle flickering on Olympos when he would make a sign to men—the jagged dance of it blinding bright. So as he ran bronze flashed about his breast.

Meríonês,

his valiant aide, came up, still near the hut, on his way to get a bladed spear to carry, and mighty Idómeneus said:

"Meríonês,

Mólos' dear son, good runner, best of friends, how is it that you left the battle? Have you been hit? Some arrow grinding in you? Or were you bringing word to me? No sitting still in huts for me: I long to fight!"

The cool man said:

"Idómeneus, counselor

of battle-craft to Kretans under arms, I came to see if any spear is left here I can use. I shattered mine just now against Dêíphobos' shield."

Idómeneus answered:

"Spears? All you desire,

twenty-one spears, you'll find inside, arrayed against the bright wall of the entranceway—all Trojan, I win weapons from the dead. I do not hold with fighting at long range, therefore I have the spears, and shields as well, and helms as well, and bright-faced cuirasses."

Meríonês the cool man in reply said:

"In my quarters, at my ship, I too have plenty of Trojan gear; not near at hand, though. I say I am not—not, I say—a man to pass up any attack. I take my place in the front rank for action and for honor whenever battle's joined. There may be others

who have not seen me fight, but I believe you know me."

# And the captain of Kretans answered:

"Know you, and how you stand. Why need you say it? Suppose amid the ships we picked our best for a surprise attack: that is the place where fighting qualities in truth come out, and you can tell a brave man from a coward. This one's face goes greener by the minute; he is so shaky he cannot control himself but fidgets first on one foot, then the other, his teeth chattering, his heart inside him pounding against his ribs at shapes of death foreseen. As for the brave man, his face never changes, and no great fear is in him, when he moves into position for an ambuscade; his prayer is all for combat, hand to hand, and sharp, and soon. Well, no man then would look down on your heart and fighting skill! And were you hit by a missile or a thrust in the toil of war, the blow would never come from behind on nape or back, but in the chest or belly as you waded in to give and take at the battle line. But no more talk or dawdling here like children! Someone might sneer and make an issue of it. Go to my hut and choose a battle spear."

Meríonês, peer of Arês, in a flash picked from the hut a bladed spear and ran after Idómeneus, athirst for battle.

Imagine Arês, bane of men, when he goes into combat with Rout close behind, his cold and powerful son, who turns the toughest warrior in his tracks.

From Thrace these two take arms against Ephyroi or gallant Phlegyai; but not for them to heed both sides: they honor one with glory.

Just so, Meríonês and Idómeneus,

LINES 273-338 309

helmed in fiery bronze, captains of men, made their way to battle. But Meríonês asked his friend:

"Son of Deukáliôn, where

do you say we join the combat? On the right, or in the center, or on the left? I find the Akhaians there, if anywhere, shorthanded in this attack."

And the Kretan captain said:

"The middle ships have their defenders: Aías Telamônios, Aías Oïliadês, Teukros, our best hand with a bow-and brave at close quarters. They will give Hektor more than he can handle in this battle. hot as he is for war. He's powerful, yes, but he will find it uphill work to conquer these sharp fighters, formidable hands, and set our ships aflame-unless Lord Zeus should toss a firebrand aboard himself. No mortal nourished on Dêmêtêr's meal. none vulnerable to bronze or stones will make great Telamônian Aías vield. He would not in a stand-up fight give ground to dire Akhilleuswhom in a running fight no man can touch. This way for us, then, to the army's left: to see how soon we'll give some fellow glory or win it from him."

Swift as the god of war,

Meríonês was off, and led the way to that part of the line his friend required. When the Akhaians saw Idómeneus in fresh strength, like a flame, with his companion, richly armed, all gave a shout and grouped about him: and a great fight, hand to hand, arose at the ship sterns. Gusts of crying wind on days when dust lies thickest on the lanes will wrestle and raise a dustcloud high: so spread this mêlée as men came together, sworn with whetted bronze to kill and strip each other.

Bristling spines of long flesh-tearing spears went home in the deadly press; and a man's eyes failed before the flash of brazen helmets, cuirasses like mirrors, and bright shields in sunlight clashing. Only a man of iron could have looked on lighthearted at that fight and suffered nothing.

At cross-purposes,

the sons of Krónos in their power brought on bitter losses and death for brave men. Zeus on the one hand willed for Hektor and the Trojans victory, to vindicate Akhilleus; at the same time, he willed no annihilation of the Akhaians before Troy, but only honor to Thetis and her lion-like son. Poseidon for his part now roused the Argives, moving among them, after he emerged in secret from the grey sea; being grieved by Argive losses at the Trojans' hands, he felt bitter indignation against Zeus. Both gods were of the same stock, had one father, but Zeus had been first-born and knew far more. In giving aid, Poseidon therefore would not give it openly: always under cover, in a man's likeness, he inspired the ranks. These gods had interlocked and drawn an ultimate hard line of strife and war between the armies: none could loosen or break that line that had undone the knees of many men.

Idómeneus belied his grizzled head and, calling on Danáäns, with a bound scattered the Trojans, for he killed Othrýoneus of Kabêsos, a guest of Troy. This man had come, on hearing lately of the war, and bid for Kassandra, the most beautiful of Priam's daughters. Though he had brought no gifts, he promised a great feat: to drive from Troy the army of Akhaians, willy-nilly. Then old Priam had agreed to give her,

LINES 339-401 311

nodding his head on it; so the man fought confident in these promises. Idómeneus aimed at him with long spear flashing bright and caught him in mid-stride. His plate of bronze could not deflect the point driven in his belly, and down he crashed. The other taunted him:

"Othrýoneus, I'll sing your praise above all others, if you do your part for Priam! He had promised you his daughter. Well, we could promise, and fulfill it, too, to give you Agamémnon's loveliest daughter brought out of Argos for you as your bride—if you would join to plunder Troy. Come, and we'll make the marriage bond aboard the long ships. There's no parsimony in us when it comes to bridal gifts."

With this,

he dragged him by one foot out of the combat. Ásïos, now dismounted, moved up fast to fight over the body, while his driver held the horses panting at his shoulders. Putting his heart into the cast, he tried to hit Idómeneus; but the Akhaian whipped his missile in ahead and struck his throat under the chin, running him through with bronze. Tall Asios fell the way an oak or poplar falls, or a towering pine, that shipbuilders in mountain places with fresh-whetted axes fell to make ship's timber. So, full length, he lay before his team and chariot, wheezing, clutching at the bloody dust. His stunned driver had lost what wits he had and did not dare to break from his enemies by wheeling his team around. Antílokhos put a spear into him. The bronze he wore could not deflect the point driven in his belly, and with a gasp he pitched down from the car. His team was taken by Antílokhos, greathearted Nestor's son, amid the Akhaians.

Enraged at Ásïos' fall, Dêíphobos went for Idómeneus with a hard spear-cast, but he foresaw the blow and dodged the point by disappearing under his round shield of bull's hide, fitted on two struts or bars, and plated with concentric rings of bonze. Under this he packed himself, as over it the bronze-shod spear passed; and his shield rang out under the glancing blow. But not for nothing thrown by Dêíphobos' brawny hand, the spear hit a commander, Hypsênor son of Híppasos, in the liver under the diaphragm, and brought him tumbling down. Dêíphobos gave a great shout and exulted:

"Asios is down, but there's revenge! On his journey to Death's iron gate he will be glad I gave him company."

This went home to the Argives, most of all Antílokhos, whose heart was stirred, but in his grief he still bethought himself for his companion. On the run he reached him, straddled him and held his shield above him. Two other friends, Mêkisteus, Ekhios' son, and brave Alástôr, bent to lift and carry him groaning deeply to the sheltering ships.

Idómeneus' passion for battle never waned: he strove to shroud some Trojan in hell's night or else himself to fall, as he fought off the black hour for Akhaians.

Alkáthoös, Aisyêtês' noble son, Ankhísês' son-in-law. This man had married Hippodameia, eldest of the daughters, dearest to her father and gentle mother in their great hall. In beauty, skill, and wit, she had excelled all girls of her own age. For this reason, too, the man who won her had been the noblest suitor in all Troy. Now he met

LINES 402-467 313

Now it was he that by Idómeneus' hand Poseidon overcame. The god entranced his shining eyes and hobbled his fine legs, so that he could not turn back or maneuver, but like a pillar or a full-grown tree he stood without a tremor. Square in the chest Idómeneus caught him, sundering the cuirass that until now had saved his flesh from harm. And now at last he cried aloud, the rending spear between his ribs, and down he crashed, his heart, being driven through, in its last throes making the spearbutt quake. The mighty wargod then extinguished all his force.

Idómeneus yelled and exulted savagely:

"Ah, then, Dêíphobos, shall we call it quits when three are downed for one? You counted first! Bright soul, come forward now, yourself, and face me! Learn what I am! I come in the line of Zeus, who fathered Mínos, lord of the Kretan seas, and he in turn fathered Deukáliôn who fathered me, commander of many fighters in the wide land of Krete. Then here to Troy my ships brought me to plague you and your father and all the Trojans."

Challenged so, Dêíphobos

weighed the choice before him: should he pair with some brave Trojan—going back to get him—or take Idómeneus on alone? It seemed more promising to him to join Aineías, whom he discovered in the battle's rear, standing apart, resentful against Priam, as Priam slighted him among his peers. Dêíphobos reached his side and said to him swiftly:

"Counselor of Trojans, you must come defend your kinsman, if his death affects you. Follow me, to protect Alkáthoös, your sister's husband, who made you his ward when you were still a small child in his house. The great spearman, Idómeneus, brought him down."

The appeal aroused Aineías. Craving battle, he charged Idómeneus; and he, no child to be overtaken by a qualm of fear, steadily waited, like a mountain boar who knows his power, facing a noisy hunt in a lonely place: his backbone bristles rise; both eyes are fiery; gnashing his tusks he waits in fury to drive back dogs and men. Idómeneus, great spearman, so awaited without a backward step Aineías' onset. But to his friends he called out, looking back at Aphareus, Askálaphos, Déípyros, and those two masters of the battlecry, Meríonês and Antílokhos; he sent an urgent cry to alert them:

"This way, friends!

Give me a hand here, I am alone!
I have a nasty fear of the great runner,
Aineias, now upon me: he has power
to kill, and has the bloom
of youth that is the greatest strength of all.
If we were matched in age as in our spirit
in single fight, then quickly he or I
should bear away the glory."

As he spoke,

with one mind all the others closed around him, taking position, shields hard on their shoulders. Aineías, too, on his side turned and called Dêíphobos and Paris and Agênor, fellow-captains of Trojans. Troops moved up behind him now, as a flock out of a pasture follows a ram to drink—and the shepherd's heart rejoices: so did Aineías' heart rejoice to see the men-at-arms follow his lead. Both masses came together, hand to hand, around Alkáthoös, long polished spearshafts crossing, and the bronze on the men's ribs rang like anvils from the blows they aimed at one another. Most of all, those peers of Arês, Aineías and Idómeneus,

LINES 468-537 315

strove with heartless bronze to rend each other. Aineías made the first throw, but his adversary saw the aim and twisted to elude it. so that Aineías' point went home in earth and stuck with quivering shaft, the force he gave it with his great arm spent on the air. Idómeneus for his part thrust and hit Oinómaos mid-belly, breaking through his cuirass-joint, and the bronze lancehead spilt his guts like water. Dropping in dust, the Trojan clawed the ground. Idómeneus pulled his long spear out, but could not strip the Trojan's shoulders of his gear, being driven back by spear-throws. And then, too, he was no longer certain of his footwork in lunging or recovery, but fought defensively against the evil hour, his legs no longer nimble in retreat. Now as he gave way step by step, Dêíphobos, implacable against him, made a throw but missed again; he hit Askálaphos, a son of the god Arês, running him through the shoulder with his heavy spear. He fell in dust and clawed the ground. And roaring Ares heard no news as yet that his own son died in that mêlée-no, for he was sitting on high Olympos under golden clouds, restrained by the will of Zeus, as were the other immortal gods, all shut away from war. But hand to hand around Askálaphos the fight went on: Dêíphobos took the dead man's helm, but Meríonês, fast as the wargod, leaped and speared the Trojan's outstretched arm. The crested helm fell with a hollow clang, and with a falcon's pounce Meríones regained his spear and jerked it from Dêíphobos' upper arm at the shoulder joint, then back he turned to merge into his company. A brother of the wounded man, Polítês, putting an arm around his waist, withdrew him out of the battle-din to where his team stood waiting in the rear, with car and driver.

Away to Troy they bore Dêíphobos, who groaned in his distress, while blood ran down his arm from the open wound.

And still the others

fought as the long-drawn battlecry arose. Lunging at Aphareus, son of Kalêtôr, Aineías hit his throat as he turned toward him and cut it with his sharp spearpoint: the head fell to one side as shield and helm sank down and death, destroyer of ardor, flooded him. Antílokhos' sharp eye on Thoôn saw him turn away, and in one leap he slashed the vein that running up the back comes out along the neck; he sheared it from the body, so that the man fell backward in the dust with arms out to his friends. Antilokhos closed to take the harness from his shoulders watchfully, as the Trojans from all sides moved up and struck at his broad glittering shield. But none with his coldhearted bronze could scratch Antilokhos' tender skin-because Poseidon protected him amid those many blows. And never out of range of them he turned and turned upon his enemies: the spearshaft swerving, never still, with his intent to throw it and bring someone down or to close in and kill.

Now Asios' son

Adámas caught him as he aimed and struck him, stepping in close, driving his point mid-shield, but felt the spearshaft broken by Poseidon, who grudged him this man's life. One half the spear hung like a fire-hardened stake impaled in the shield of Antílokhos, while on the ground the other half lay. Then Adámas backed into his throng of friends, away from death, but as he drew away, Meríonês went after him and hit him with a spear-throw low between genitals and navel, there where pain of war grieves mortal wretches most. The spear transfixed him. Doubled up on it,

LINES 538-607 317

as a wild bullock in the hills will writhe and twitch when herdsmen fetter and drag him down, so did the stricken man—but not for long before Meríonês bent near and pulled out spearhead from flesh. Then night closed on his eyes.

Now with his Thracian broadsword Hélenos cut at Dêípyros' head and broke his helm off: buffeted to the ground and underfoot it rolled till an Akhaian fighter caught it, but black night closed on Dêípyros' eyes. Grief at his death took great-lunged Meneláos, and menacing with hefted spear he bore down on Lord Hélenos, while Hélenos drew arrowhead to handgrip. All at once one made his cast, the other man let fly, and Priam's son hit Meneláos' breast upon his armor's rondure—but the barbed shaft went skittering.

On a threshing floor

one sees how dark-skinned beans or chickpeas leap from a broad shovel under a sharp wind at the toss of the winnower: just so from shining Meneláos' cuirass now the bitter arrow bounced up and away. Meanwhile the son of Atreus, clarion in battle, struck the hand that held the bow: he drove his brazen spearhead through the knuckles into the bowstave. Hélenos recoiled amid his countrymen, eluding death, his dangling left hand dragging the ashwood spear. Greathearted Agênor drew the spearhead out and bound his hand in sheepswool from a sling an aide supplied him. Then came Peisandros in a rush at the great figure of Meneláos impelled by fatal destiny to fall before you in the mêlée, Meneláos and when the range narrowed between these two Meneláos missed: the spear was turned aside: but Peísandros got home his stroke upon Meneláos' shield. Only, he could not

drive his metal in and through: the shield held fast; the shaft below the spearhead broke, yet even so in joy he hoped for victory. By the silver-studded hilt Meneláos drew his longsword as he leapt on Peisandros who now brought out from underneath his shield a double ax on a long polished helve. In one great shock both men attacked at once, axhead on helmet ridge below the crest came hewing down, but the sword stroke above the nose on the oncoming brow went home; it cracked the bone, and both his eyes were spilt in blood into the dust at his feet as he bent over and fell. Meneláos followed to spurn the man's chest with his foot and strip his gear away. And glorying over him he said:

"Here is the way back from the ships!

This way you'll leave our beachhead,
Trojans who have not yet enough of war.
You don't lack vileness otherwise, or crime
committed against me, you yellow dogs;
you knew no fear of Zeus in his high thunder,
lord of guests—no forethought of his anger
harshly rising! He will yet destroy
your craggy city for you. My true queen
you carried off by sea with loads of treasure
after a friendly welcome at her hands.
This time you lust to pitch devouring fire
into our deepsea ships, and kill Akhaians.
You will be stopped somehow, though savage war
is what you crave!"

Then in a lower tone

he said:

"O Father Zeus, imcomparable

they say you are among all gods and men for wisdom; yet this battle comes from you. How strange that you should favor the offenders favor the Trojans in their insolence ever insatiable for war! All things LINES 607–667 319

have surfeit—even sleep, and love, and song, and noble dancing—things a man may wish to take his fill of, and far more than war. But Trojans will not get their fill of fighting."

Meneláos as he spoke had ripped away and given his men the dead man's bloodstained arms. Now once more, yet again, he entered combat. Here in a surge against him came Harpáliôn, King Pylaiménês' son, who journeyed with his father to make war at Troy-never thereafter to come home. At close quarters this fighter hit the shield of Meneláos, but he could not drive the bronze onward and through it. Backward in recoil he shrank amid his people, shunning death, with wary glances all around for anyone whose weapon might have nicked him. After him, though, Meríonês let fly a bronze-shod arrow, and it punched through his right buttock, past the pelvic bone, into his bladder. On the spot he sank down on his haunches, panting out his life amid the hands of fellow-soldiers: then he lengthened out like an earthworm as dark blood flowing from him stained the ground. Falling to work around him, Paphlagonians lifted him in a car and drove him back to Troy in sorrow. And his father, weeping, walked behind; there was no retribution for the dead son. But the death angered Paris, because among the Paphlagonians the man had been his guest and his great friend. In anger now he let an arrow fly.

There was a young Akhaian named Eukhênor, noble and rich, having his house at Korinth, a son of the visionary, Polyïdos.
When he took ship he knew his destiny, for Polyïdos had foretold it often: he was to die of illness in his mégaron

or else go down to death at Trojan hands amid the Akhaian ships. Two things at once he had therefore avoided: the heavy fine men paid who stayed at home, and the long pain of biding mortal illness. Paris' arrow pierced him below jaw and ear, and quickly life ebbed from his body, the cold night enwrapped him.

And the rest fought on like fire's

body leaping. Hektor had not learned that Trojans on their left flank near the ships were being cut to pieces; victory there was almost in Akhaian hands, Poseidon urged them on so, and so lent them strength. But Hektor held that ground where first he broke through gate and wall and deep ranks of Danáans there where the ships of Aías and Prôtesílaos were drawn up on the grey sea beach, and landward the parapet had been constructed lowest. Here in chariots or on foot the Akhaians fought most bitterly: Boiotians, Ionians in long khitons, men of Lokris, men of Phthía, illustrious Epeioi fought off Hektor from the ships, but could not throw him back as he came on like flame. Athenians, picked men, were here, their chief Péteôs' son, Menéstheus, and his aides, Pheidas and Strikhíos, rugged Bías. Next the Epeian leaders, Mégês, son of Phyleus, Amphíon and Drakíos; of Phthía then, Medôn and staunch Podárkês. Aye, this Medôn, noble Oïleus' bastard son and Aías' brother, lived in Phýlakê far from his fatherland, as he had killed a kinsman of Oïleus' second lady, Eriôpis. As for the Lord Podárkês, he was a son of Iphiklos Phylákidês. These, then, in arms before the men of Phthía, fought for the ships at the Boiotians' side. But Aías, Oïleus' quick son, would never, not for a moment, leave Telamônian Aías.

LINES 668-734 321

These two men worked together, like dark oxen pulling with equal heart a bolted plow in fallow land. You know how, round the base of each curved horn, the sweat pours out, and how one smooth-worn yoke will hold the oxen close, cutting a furrow to the field's edge? So these toiling heroes clove to one another. Surely the Telamônian had retainers many and courageous countrymenwho took his shield when weariness came on him and sweat ran down his knees. No Lokrians backed up the other Aías, Oïleus' son: they could not have sustained close-order combat, having no helms of bronze with horsehair crests, no round shields and no spears of ash. In fact, when they took ship together for Ilion, they put their faith in bows and braided sheepswool slings, with which they broke the Trojan lines by pelting volleys.

Now the men in armor

fought with Trojans in the front lines, fought with Hektor, hand to hand, but in the rear the bowmen shot, being safely out of range—and Trojans lost their appetite for battle as arrows drove them in retreat.

At this,

they might have left the ships and the encampment wretchedly to return to windy Troy, had not Poulýdamas moved close to Hektor, saying:

"You are a hard man to persuade.

Zeus gave you mastery in arms; therefore you think to excel in strategy as well.

And yet you cannot have all gifts at once.

Heaven gives one man skill in arms, another skill in dancing, and a third man skill at gittern harp and song; but the Lord Zeus who views the wide world has instilled clear thought in yet another. By his aid men flourish, and there are many he can save; he knows

better than any what his gift is worth. Let me tell you the best thing as I see it, now everywhere around you in a ring the battle rages.

Ever since the Trojans

crossed the wall, some have hung back, though armed, while others do the fighting-and these few, outnumbered, are dispersed along the ships. Give way, call all our captains back, we'll test their plans of action, every one. Shall we attack the deepsea ships, can we assume god wills to grant the day to us? And could we retire from the ships without a slaughter? As for me, I fear the Akhaians may still pay the debt they owe for yesterday, as long as the man we know, famished for battle, lingers on the beachhead: I doubt he'll keep from fighting any longer." This wariness won Hektor's nod. At once down from his chariot he swung to earth, with all his weapons, and commanded swiftly:

"Poulýdamas—
it is up to you to call and hold our captains
while I take on the battle over there.
I will come back as soon
as I have made my orders clear to them."

And towering like a snowpeak off he went with a raucous cry, traversing on the run Trojans and allied troops. Their officers collected near Poulýdamas on hearing new commands from Hektor.

Dêíphobos,

Lord Hélenos, Adámas, son of Ásïos, and Ásïos, Hyratakos' son, were those he looked for down the front. Safe and unhurt he scarcely found them. Those who lost their lives at Argive hands were lying near the sterns; others were thrown back on the wall with wounds. But one man he soon found, on the left flank of grievous battle: Prince Aléxandros,

LINES 734-795 323

husband of Helen of the shining hair. He stood there cheering on his company, and stepping near him Hektor spoke to him in hitterness:

"Paris, you bad-luck charm,

so brave to look at, woman-crazed, seducer, where is Dêíphobos? And Hélenos? Asïos, Hyrtakos' son? Adámas, his son? Where is Othrýoneus? If these are gone, tall Ilion is crumbling, sure disaster lies ahead."

Aléxandros replied:

"Hektor, since you are moved to blame the blameless, there may be times when I break off the fighting, but I will not now. My mother bore me to be no milksop.

From the hour

you roused our men to battle for the ships we have been here engaging the Danáäns without respite. As for the friends you look for, some are dead. Deíphobos and Hélenos went off, I think, with spear wounds in the hand, but the Lord Zeus has guarded them from slaughter. Lead us now, wherever your high heart requires. We are behind you, we are fresh and lack no spirit in attack, I promise, up to the limit of our strength. Beyond that no man fights, though he may wish to."

With these mild words he won his brother over. Into the thick of battle both men went, round Kebríonês, Poulýdamas, and Phálkês, Orthaíos, godlike Polyphêtês, Palmys, and the sons of Hippotíôn, Askánios and Mórys. These had come the day before at dawn, replacements from Askaniê's plowland.

Zeus now intensified the fight. Men charged like rough winds in a storm launched on the earth

in thunder of Father Zeus, when roaring high the wind and ocean rise together; swell on swell of clamorous foaming sea goes forward, snowy-crested, curling, ranked ahead and ranked behind: so line by compact line advanced the Trojans glittering in bronze behind their captains.

Hektor in the lead,

peer of the man-destroying god of war, held out his round shield, thick in bull's hide, nailed with many studs of bronze, and round his temples his bright helmet nodded. Feinting attack now here, now there, along the front, he tried the enemy to see if they would yield before his shielded rush—but could not yet bewilder the tough hearts of the Akhaians. Aías with a giant stride moved out to challenge him:

"Come closer, clever one!

Is this your way to terrify the Argives?

No, we are not so innocent of battle,
only worsted by the scourge of Zeus.

And now your heart's desire's to storm our ships,
but we have strong arms, too, arms to defend them.

Sooner your well-built town shall fall
to our assault, taken by storm and plundered.

As for yourself, the time is near, I say,
when in retreat you'll pray to Father Zeus
that your fine team be faster than paired falcons,
pulling you Troyward, making a dustcloud boil
along the plain!"

At these words, on the right

an eagle soared across the sky. "Iakhê!" the Akhaian army cried at this. In splendor Hektor shouted:

"Aías, how you blubber;

clumsy ox, what rot you talk! I wish
I were as surely all my days
a son of Zeus who bears the stormcloud, born
to Lady Hêra, honored like Athêna

LINES 796–837 325

or like Apollo—as this day will surely bring the Argives woe, to every man. You will be killed among them! Only dare stand up to my long spear! That fair white flesh my spear will cut to pieces: then you'll glut with fat and lean the dogs and carrion birds of the Trojan land! You'll die there by your ships!"

He finished and led onward. The front rank moved out after him with a wild cry, and from the rear the troops cheered. Facing them, the Argives raised a shout; they had not lost their grip on valor but now braced to meet the Trojan onslaught. Clamor from both sides went up to the pure rays of Zeus in heaven.

## **Book Fourteen**

## **Book Fourteen**

Beguilement on Mount Ida

LINES I-II

Now Nestor heard that tumult while he drank, but finished drinking. Then he turned and said to Asklêpios' son:

"Consider now, Makháon,

what had best be done here. Battlecries of young fighters are louder, near the ships. As for yourself, be easy, drink my wine, till Hékamêdê has a caldron warmed and bathes your clotted blood away. For my part, I'll go outside and find a lookout point."

He picked up in the hut a shield that lay there all aglow with bronze—one that belonged to a son of his, the horseman Thrasymêdês, who bore that day his father's shield. Then Nestor chose a burly newly whetted spear, and stepping out he saw that grim day's work: Akhaians driven back, at bay; elated Trojans pressing on; the wall torn down.

As when the open ocean rises in a leaden smooth ground swell, forerunner of high winds; a rocking swell, directionless, that neither rolls nor breaks until the blow comes on from Zeus: just so the old man pondered, with divided mind, whether to turn toward the Danáän mass or find and join Lord Marshal Agamémnon. Then he decided; it seemed best to him to join the son of Atreus.

In the line,

soldiers meanwhile fought on to strip each other, metal upon their bodies clanging loud with sword blows and the double-bladed spears.

But now to Nestor's side the princes came along the shipways, those who had been hit: Diomêdês, Odysseus, Agamémnon, leaving the rear where, distant from the fighting, ships were beached along the wash of surf—higher inland were those first dragged ashore around whose sterns the wall was built.

In rows

they kept the ships drawn up; even that wide shore could not contain the fleet in one long line; they hauled them up, therefore, wave after wave, and filled the beach between two promontories. Now headed inland, eyes upon the mêlée, the princes came that way, leaning on spears, with aching hearts; and the advent of Nestor gave their hearts a new twinge. Agaménnon hailed him, saying:

"Nestor, son of Nêleus,

pride of Akhaians! Why turn this way, seaward,

LINES 11-73 331

away from the battle-danger? Now I fear their champion, Hektor, will make good his word, the threat he made in his harangue to Trojans, not to return to Ilion from the beachhead until he fired our ships and killed our men. So he proclaimed; now it is coming true. My god, it seems the rest of the Akhaians, like Akhilleus, hold a grudge against me! They have no will to fight, to save the ships."

## Lord Nestor of Gerênia replied:

"What you describe is all too clear. High-thundering Zeus himself could not now otherwise dispose the fight: those walls are overthrown we put our trust in as impregnable, a bulwark for the ships and for ourselves. The enemy have brought the battle down hard on the ships; you could not if you tried make out whether from left or right our troops are harried most and thrown into confusion. Men go down on every hand; their death-cries rise in air.

We must think what to do,

if any good can be achieved by thinking. I do not say that we should enter combat; hurt men cannot fight."

And the Lord Marshal

Agamémnon said:

"Since now they press the fight

around the ships' sterns, neither wall nor moat made any difference, though painful labor built them, and Danáäns dearly hoped they'd make a shield to save our ships and men—this must be somehow satisfactory to the high mind of Zeus, that far from Argos Akhaians perish here without a name. I knew it when he favored us and saved us, I know it now, when he glorifies our enemies,

treating them like gods! He tied our hands, he took the heart out of us.

Come, everyone

do as I say: haul down the line of ships nearest the sea to launch on the bright breakers, moor them afloat till starry night comes on and Trojans break off battle. Under cover of darkness we may launch the rest.

There's no disgrace in getting away from ruin, not by a night retirement. Better a man should leave the worst behind him than be caught."

Odysseus, the great tactician, frowned and looked at him and answered:

"Son of Atreus,

what kind of talk is this?
Hell's misery! I'd put you in command of some disordered rabble, not an army strong as our own. Our lot from youth to age was given us by Zeus: danger and war to wind upon the spindle of our years until we die to the last man.

Would you, then,

quit and abandon forever the fine town of Troy that we have fought for all these years, taking our losses? Quiet! or some other Akhaians may get wind of this. No man who knew what judgment is in speech could ever allow that thought to pass his lips-no man who bore a staff, whom army corps obeyed, as Argives owe obedience to you. Contempt, no less, is what I feel for you after the sneaking thing that you propose. While the two armies are in desperate combat, haul our ships into the sea? You'd give the Trojans one more thing to glory overand they are winning out, god knows, already! As for ourselves, sheer ruin is what it means. While our long ships are hauled down, will the soldiers hold the line? Will they not look seaward

LINES 73-132 333

and lose their appetite for battle? There, commander, is your way to wreck us all."

Lord Marshal Agamémnon answered him:

"You hit hard, and the blow comes home, Odysseus. Let it be clear I would not urge the troops to launch, against their will and yours, not I. Whoever has a better plan should speak, young man or old; I would be glad to hear it."

Now Diomêdês of the great warcry spoke up:

"Here's one. No need to go afield for it. If you are willing to be swayed, and are not irritated with me, the youngest here.

I, too,

can claim a brave and noble father, Tydeus, whom funeral earth at Thebes has mounded over. To Portheus three excellent sons were born, who lived in Pleurôn and in Kálydôn—Agrios, Mélas, and the horseman Oineus, bravest of all and father of my father. Oineus remained there, while my wandering father settled in Argos. It was the will of Zeus and of the other gods.

He took Adrêstos'

daughter as bride and founded a great house: grainlands enough he owned, and he owned orchards thick with trees, and herds and flocks aplenty. Beyond that, he was best of all Akhaians in handling a spear: you must have heard this and know the truth of it. My lineage therefore is noble. If what I say's well said you may not disregard it.

Let us go

this way to battle, wounded as we are; we have no choice. There in the field we may keep clear of missiles, not to be hit again, but put heart in the rest. Just as before, they save themselves, and shirk the fight."

To this

the others listening hard gave their assent. They turned, and Agamémnon led them forward.

This was not lost on the god who shakes the earth, who now appeared as an old man and walked beside them, taking Agamémnon's hand, saying to him in a clear voice rapidly:

"Son of Atreus, think how the fierce heart must sing now in Akhilleus' breast, to see the slaughter and rout of the Akhaians! Compassion is not in him. Let him rot, then! Some god crush him! But the gods in bliss are not unalterably enraged with you. Somehow the hour will come when Trojan captains make the wide plain smoke with dust, in chariots racing from camp and ships back to the city!"

Launching himself upon the field of war, he broke into a shout nine or ten thousand men who yelled in battle might have made, meeting in shock of combat: from his lungs the powerful Earthshaker sent aloft a cry like that. In every Akhaian heart he put the nerve to fight and not be broken.

Now Lady Hêra of the Golden Chair had turned her eyes upon the war. She stood apart upon a snowcrest of Olympos and recognized her brother-in-law, her brother, striving in battle, breathing hard—a sight that pleased her. Then she looked at Zeus, who rested high on the ridge of Ida bright with springs, and found him odious.

Her ladyship

of the wide eyes took thought how to distract her lord who bears the stormcloud. Her best plan, she thought, was this: to scent and adorn herself and visit Ida, hoping hot desire might rise in him—desire to lie with her LINES 133-195 335

and make love to her nakedness—that so she might infuse warm slumber on his eyes and over his shrewd heart.

She entered then

the chamber built for her by her own son, Hêphaistos, who had fitted door to doorpost using a secret bolt no god could force. These shining doors the goddess closed behind her, and with ambrosia cleansed all stain away from her delectable skin. Then with fine oil, she smoothed herself, and this, her scented oil, unstoppered in the bronze-floored house of Zeus, cast fragrance over earth and heaven. Hêra, having anointed all her graceful body, and having combed her hair, plaited it shining in braids from her immortal head. That done, she chose a wondrous gown, worked by Athêna in downy linen with embroideries. She caught this at her breast with golden pins and girt it with a waistband, sewn all around with a hundred tassels.

Then she hung

mulberry-colored pendants in her earlobes, and loveliness shone round her. A new headdress white as the sun she took to veil her glory, and on her smooth feet tied her beautiful sandals. Exquisite and adorned from head to foot she left her chamber. Beckoning Aphrodítê, she spoke to her apart from all the rest:

"Will you give heed to me, and do as I say, and not be difficult? Even though you are vexed that I give aid and comfort to Danáäns as you do to the Trojans."

Aphrodítê,

daughter of Zeus, replied:

"Hêra, most honored

of goddesses, being Krónos' own daughter, say what you have in mind!

I am disposed to do it if I can, and if it is a thing that one may do."

And Lady Hêra, deep in her beguilement, answered:

"Lend me longing, lend me desire, by which you bring immortals low as you do mortal men!

I am on my way

to kind Earth's bourne to see Okéanos, from whom the gods arose, and Mother Tethys. In their great hall they nurtured me, their gift from Rhea, when Lord Zeus of the wide gaze put Krónos down, deep under earth and sea. I go to see them and compose their quarrel: estranged so long, they have not once made love since anger came between them. Could I coax them into their bed to give and take delight, I should be prized and dear to them forever."

Aphrodítê, lover of smiling eyes, replied to her:

"It is not possible

and not expedient, either, to deny you, who go to lie in the great arms of Zeus."

Now she unfastened from around her breast a pieced brocaded girdle. Her enchantments came from this: allurement of the eyes, hunger of longing, and the touch of lips that steals all wisdom from the coolest men.

This she bestowed in Hèra's hands and murmured:

"Take this girdle, keep it in your breast. Here are all suavities and charms of love. I do not think you will be ineffective in what you plan."

Then wide-eyed Hêra smiled and smiling put the talisman in her breast.

Aphrodítê entered her father's house,

LINES 195-256 337

but Hêra glided from Olympos, passing Piéria and cherished Emathía, flashing above the snowy-crested hills of Thracian horsemen. Never touching down, she turned from Athos over the sea waves to Lemnos, to the stronghold of old Thoas. Here she fell in with Sleep, brother of Death, and took his hand and held it, saying warmly:

"Sleep, sovereign of gods and all mankind, if ever you gave heed to me before, comply again this time, and all my days I shall know well I am beholden. Lull to sleep for me the shining eyes of Zeus as soon as I lie down with him in love. Then I shall make a gift to you, a noble, golden, eternal chair: my bandy-legged son Hêphaistos by his craft will make it and fit it with a low footrest where you may place your feet while taking wine."

But mild sweet Sleep replied:

"Most venerable

goddess, daughter of Krónos, great of old, among the gods who never die, I might easily lull another to sleep—yes, even the ebb and flow of cold Okéanos, the primal source of all that lives.

But Zeus, the son of Krónos? No, not I.

I could not venture near him, much less lull him, unless by his command.

One other time

you taught me something, giving me a mission, when Hêraklês, the prodigious son of Zeus, had plundered Ilion and come away.

That day indeed I cast my spell on the Father's heart; I drifted dim about him, while you prepared rough sailing for the hero. In the open sea you stirred a gale that drove Hêraklês on Kos Island, far from friends.

Then Zeus woke up and fell into a fury

and hurled the gods about his hall, in quest of me above all. Out of heaven's air into deep sea to be invisible forever he would have plunged me, had not Night preserved me, all-subduing Night, mistress of gods and men. I fled to her, and he for all his rage drew back, for fear of doing a displeasure to swift Night. A second time you ask me to perform something I may not."

But to this she answered:

"Why must you dwell on that unhappy day? Can you believe that Zeus who views the wide world will be as furious in defense of Trojans as for his own son, Hêraklês?

No, no.

Come. I should add, my gift to you will be one of the younger Graces for a mistress, ever to be called yours."

In eager pleasure,

Sleep said:

"Swear by Styx' corroding water!

Place one hand on earth, grassland of herds, and dip your other hand in dazzling sea: all gods with Krónos in the abyss, attest that I shall marry one of the younger Graces, Pásithea, the one I have desired all my living days."

Without demur,

Hêra whose arms shone white as ivory took oath as he demanded. Each by name she called on all the powers of the abyss, on all the Titans. Then, when she had sworn, these two departed in the air from Lemnos, putting on veils of cloudrack, lightly running toward Ida, mother of beasts and bright with springs. At Lekton promontory, from the sea

LINES 257-315 339

they veered inland and upland. At their passage treetops were in commotion underfoot. But Sleep soon halted and remained behind before he came in range of Zeus's eyes. He mounted a tall pine, the tallest one on Ida, grown through mist to pierce the sky. Amid the evergreen boughs he hid and clung and seemed that mountain thrush of the clear tone, called "khalkis" by the gods, by men "kymindis."

Hêra swept on to Gárgaron, Ida's crest, and there Zeus, lord of cloud, saw her arrive. He gazed at her, and as he gazed desire veiled his mind like mist, as in those days when they had first slipped from their parents' eyes to bed, to mingle by the hour in love.

He stood before her now and said:

"What brings you

down from Olympos to this place? The chariot you ride is not in sight."

The Lady Hera answered him in guile:

"I go my way to the bourne of Earth, to see Okéanos, from whom the gods arose, and Mother Tethys. In their distant hall they nourished me and cared for me in childhood. Now I must see them and compose their strife. They live apart from one another's bed, estranged so long, since anger came between them. As for my team, it stands at Ida's base ready to take me over earth and sea. On your account I came to see you first, so that you will not rage at me for going in secret where Okéanos runs deep."

The lord of cloud replied:

"But you may go there

later, Hêra. Come, lie down. We two must give ourselves to love-making. Desire for girl or goddess in so wild a flood never came over me! Not for Ixion's bride who bore that peerless man, Peiríthoös; or Dánaë with her delicious legs, illustrious Perseus' mother; or Eurôpa, daughter of Phoinix, world-renowned, who bore me Mínos and magnificent Rhadamánthys; Sêmêlê or Alkmênê, Theban ladies—one bore the rugged hero Hêraklês, the other Dionysos, joy of men—or Dêmêtêr, the queen, in her blond braids; or splendid Lêto; or yourself! No lust as sweet as this for you has ever taken me!"

To this the Lady Hêra in her guile replied:

"Most formidable son of Krónos,

how impetuous! Would you lie down here on Ida's crest for all the world to see? Suppose one of the gods who never die perceived us here asleep and took the story to all the rest? I could not bear to walk directly from this love-bed to your hall, it would be so embarrassing.

But if you must,

if this is what you wish, and near your heart, there is my own bedchamber. Your dear son, Hêphaistos, built it, and he fitted well the solid door and doorjamb. We should go to lie down there, since bed is now your pleasure."

But the lord marshal of stormcloud said:

"No fear

this act will be observed by god or man, I shall enshroud us in such golden cloud. Not even Hêlios could glimpse us through it, and his hot ray is finest at discerning."

At this he took his wife in his embrace, and under them earth flowered delicate grass LINES 315-377 341

and clover wet with dew; then crocuses and solid beds of tender hyacinth came crowding upward from the ground. On these the two lay down and drew around them purest vapor of golden cloud; the droplets fell away in sunlight sparkling. Soon the Father, subjugated by love and sleep, lay still. Still as a stone on Gárgaron height he lay and slumbered with his lady in his arms.

The god of sleep went gliding to the beachhead bearing word to the god who shakes the earth. He halted at his side and swiftly said:

"Warm to your work now, comfort the Danáäns, even award them glory in the fight—for a while at any rate—while Zeus is sleeping, now that I've wrapped him in a night of sleep. Hêra beguiled him into making love."

And he was gone into far lands of fame when he had stirred Poseidon to fight harder. The god now gained the line in a single bound and called out:

"Argives, shall we yield to Hektor

once again? And let him take the ships, let him win glory? He would have it so because Akhilleus lingers by his ships, anger in his heart.

Well, that great man

need not be missed too badly, if the rest of us rally each other to defend ourselves.

Come, every man, and act on what I say: the army's best and biggest body shields are those that we should wear, our heads encased in helms that flash on every side, our hands upon the longest spears! And then attack! I will myself go first. My life upon it, Hektor for all his valor cannot hold us!

Any fresh man who bears against his shoulder a light shield, give it now to a tired fighter, and slip his own arm in a heavier one."
The attentive soldiers acted on his words,
while Diomêdês, Odysseus, and Agamémnon,
wounded as they were, kept all in order.

Down the ranks they made exchange of gear, good gear to good men, poor to the inferior, and when hard bronze was fitted to their bodies all moved out. Poseidon took the lead, in his right fist a blade fine-edged as lightning that mortals may not parry in grievous warfor blinding fear makes men stand back from it. Hektor drew up the Trojan lines opposing, and now the blue-maned god of sea and Hektor brought to a dreadful pitch the clash of war, one giving heart to Trojans, one to Argives. Waves of the sea ran berserk toward the Argive huts and ships as the two armies closed with a great cry. No surge from open sea, whipped by a norther, buffets down on land with such a roar, nor does a forest fire in mountain valleys blazing up through woods, nor stormwind in the towering boughs of oaks when at its height it rages, make a roar as great as this, when Trojans and Akhaians hurled themselves at one another.

Hektor

drove at Aías first with his great spear, as Aías had swung round at him. He hit him at that point where two belts crossed on his chest, one for his shield, one for his studded sword, and both together saved his skin. In rage because the missile left his hand in vain, Hektor fell back in ranks away from danger, but as he drew away Telamônian Aías picked up one of the wedging stones for ships rolled out there, many, at the fighters' feet, and smote him in the chest, above his shield-rim, near his throat. The impact spun him round reeling like a spent top. As an oak tree under the stroke of Father Zeus goes down,

LINES 377-449 343

root and branch, and deadly fumes of brimstone rise from it, and no man's courage keeps him facing it if he sees it—Zeus's bolt being rough indeed—so all Hektor's élan now dropped in dust. He flung his spear, his shield and helm sank down with him, his blazoned armor clanged about him.

Yelling Akhaian soldiers

ran toward him, hoping to drag him off, and they made play with clumps of spears. But none could wound or hit the marshal of the Trojans, being forestalled by the Trojan peers, Aineías, Poulýdamas, and Agênor, Sarpêdôn, chief of Lykians, and Glaukos. None of the rest neglected him, but over him all held up their round shields. Fellow-soldiers lifted him in their arms to bear him off out of the grind of battle to his horses. These were waiting in the battle's rear with painted chariot and driver. Now toward Troy they carried Hektor, hoarsely groaning. Reaching the ford of Xánthos, the clear stream of eddying water that immortal Zeus had fathered, from the car they laid him down on the riverbank and splashed cool water on him. Taking a deep breath, opening his eyes wide, he got to his knees and spat dark blood, then backward sank again as black night hooded him, stunned still by the hurled stone.

But the Argives,

seeing Hektor leave the field, were swift to step up their attacks upon the Trojans, taking new joy in battle. Out in front, the runner, Aías, son of Oïleus, lunged and wounded Sátnios Enópidês, whom by the banks of Satnióeis river a flawless naiad bore the herdsman, Enops. This Sátnios the famous son of Oïleus, coming in fast, speared in the flank. He tumbled, and then around him Trojans and Danáäns clashed in bitter combat. Poulýdamas

took the lead, shaking his spear to guard him, and struck Arêilýkos' son, Prothoenor, square on the right shoulder, his big spear passing through. Into the dust he fell and clutched at earth with his spread hand. Then Poulýdamas gloried, shouting high:

"By god, this time the spearshaft from the hand of Pánthoös' son leapt out to some effect. One of the Argives caught it in his flesh; I can see him now, using it for a crutch, as he stumps to the house of Death!"

His boasting brought

anguish to Argives, most of all to Aías, veteran son of Télamôn: beside him the dying man fell. Now with his shining spear he thrust at the withdrawing enemy, but he, Poulýdamas, with a sidewise leap avoided that dark fate. Another got it—Arkhélokhos, for the gods had planned his ruin. Just at the juncture of his neck and skull the blow fell on his topmost vertebra and cut both tendons through. Head, mouth, and nostrils hit the earth before his shins and knees. Now Aías in his turn to Poulýdamas shouted:

"Think now, Poulýdamas, tell me truly if this man was not worthy to be killed for Prothoenor? as he seemed to me no coward nor of cowards' kind, but brother to Lord Antenor, master of horse, or else his son, for he was very nearly like him."

He said this knowing the answer well. And pain seized Trojan hearts. Standing above his brother, Akámas brought down Prómakhos, a Boiotian, as he was tugging at the dead man's feet. Then gloating over him with a wild cry Akámas said:

"You Argive arrow boys,

greedy for the sound of your own voices,

LINES 449-509 345

hardship and grief will not be ours alone! You'll be cut down as he was! Only think, the way your Prómakhos has gone to sleep after my spear downed him—and no delay in the penalty for my brother's death. See why a soldier prays that a kinsman left at home will fight for him?"

And this taunt hurt the Argives.

Most of all, it angered Pênéleos and he attacked Akámas, who retired before his charge. Pênéleos, instead, brought down Ilioneus, a son of Phórbas, the sheepherder, whom of all Trojans Hermês favored most and honored with possessions, although Ilioneus' mother bore the man that son alone.

Pênéleos drove his spearhead

into the eye-socket underneath the brow, thrusting the eyeball out. The spearhead ran straight through the socket and the skull behind, and throwing out both hands he sat down backward. Pênéleos, drawing his long sword, chopped through the nape and set the severed helmeted head and trunk apart upon the field. The spear remained in the eye-socket. Lifting up the head by it as one would lift a poppy, he cried out to the Trojans, gloating grimly:

"Go tell Ilioneus' father and his mother for me, Trojans, to mourn him in their hall. The wife of Prómakhos, Alegênor's son, will not be gladdened by her husband's step, that day when we Akhaians make home port in the ships from Troy."

And the knees of all the Trojans

were shaken by a trembling as each one looked for a way to escape breath-taking death.

Muses in your bright Olympian halls, tell me now what Akhaian most excelled in winning bloodstained spoils of war when the Earthshaker bent the battle line. Aías Telamônios cut down the Mysian leader, Hýrtios Gyrtíadês; Antílokhos killed Mérmeros and Phálkês; Meríonês, Mórys and Hippotíôn; Teukros, Prothoön and Períphêtês. After that, Meneláos hit Hyperênor's flank, and the spearhead spilt his guts like water. By the wound-slit, as by a doorway, life left him in haste, and darkness closed his eyes. But Aías the swift runner, son of Oïleus, killed more than any: none could chase as he could a soldier panicked in that god-sent rout.

## Book Fifteen

## Book Fifteen

The Lord of Storm

LINES I-II

Running among the stakes, crossing the moat, many of them were cut down by Danáäns; the remnant reached the chariots and stood there, pale with fear, beaten.

And now Zeus

on Ida's top by Hêra's queenly side awoke and rose in a single bound. He saw the Trojans and Akhaians—Trojans routed, pressed by Akhaians whom Poseidon joined; saw Hektor stretched out on the battlefield, brothers-in-arms around him, squatting down where he lay, faint and fighting hard for breath, vomiting blood. The man who knocked him out was not the weakest of Akhaians.

Watching,

the father of gods and men was moved to pity. He turned with a dark scowl and said to Hêra:

"Fine underhanded work, eternal bitch! putting Lord Hektor out of action, breaking his fighting men! I should not wonder if this time you will be the first to catch it, a whip across your shoulders for your pains! Do you forget swinging so high that day? I weighted both your feet with anvils, lashed both arms with golden cord you couldn't break, and there you dangled under open heaven amid white cloud. Some gods resented this, but none could reach your side or set you free. Any I caught I pitched headfirst over our rampart, half-dead, down to earth! Yet even so my heartache for the hero, Hêraklês, would not be shaken off. You and the north wind had connived, sent gales against that man, brewed up sea-perils for him, driven him over the salt waste to Kos Island. I set him free, I brought him back from all that toil to the bluegrass land of Argos.

These things I call to mind once more to see to it that you mend your crooked ways. Learn what you gain by lechery with me, tricking me into it! That's why you came, apart from all the gods!"

Now Hêra shuddered

answering in a clear low tone, protesting:

"Earth be my witness, and the open sky, and oozing water of Styx—the gods can take no oath more solemn or more terrifying—and by your august person, too, I swear as by our sacred bed—how could I lightly swear by that?—no prompting word of mine induced the god who makes the mainland shake

LINES 12-73 351

to do harm to the Trojans and to Hektor, backing their enemies. It cannot be anything but his own heart that impels him. Seeing the tired Akhaians in retreat upon their own ships' sterns, he pitied them. But I—I too—should counsel him to go where you command him, lord of darkening cloud."

At this he smiled, the father of gods and men, and lightly came his words upon the air:

"Then in the time to come, my wide-eyed lady, supposing you should care to sit with me in harmony among the immortal gods, for all Poseidon's will to the contrary, he must come round to meet your wish and mine. If what you say is honest, then rejoin the gods' company now, and call for Iris, call for Apollo with his wondrous bow. Iris will go amid the mailed Akhaians with my word to Poseidon: Quit the war, return to your own element. Apollo must then brace Hektor for the fight and breathe new valor in him, blot from his memory the pangs that now wear out his spirit. Let him shatter the Akhaians into retreat, helpless, in panic, till they reach the ships of Pêleus' son, Akhilleus. Then that prince will send Patróklos, his great friend, to war, and Hektor in glory before Ilion by a spear-cast will bring Patróklos down, though he destroy a host of men, my son, Sarpêdôn, being among them. Aye, for this the Prince Akhilleus in high rage will kill heroic Hektor. From that moment I'll turn the tide of battle on the beach decisively, once and for all, until the Akhaians capture Ilion, as Athêna planned and willed it. But until that killing I shall not remit my wrath. Nor shall I let another god take part

on the Danáäns' side—no, not before the heart's desire of the son of Pêleus shall have been consummated. So I promised, so with a nod I swore, that day when Thetis touched my knees and begged me to give honor to Akhilleus, raider of cities."

When he finished,

Hêra took pains to follow his command: from Ida's crests she flashed to high Olympos quick as a thought in a man's mind. Far and wide a journeying man may know the earth and with his many desires may dream, "Now let me be in that place or that other!" Even so instantaneously Queen Hêra passed to steep Olympos. She appeared in the long hall of Zeus amid the immortals, who rose, lifting their cups to her.

She passed,

ignoring all the rest, but took a cup from rose-cheeked Themis, who came running out to meet her, crying:

"Hêra,

why have you come back? Oh, how dazed you look! Your husband must have given you a fright!"

To this the beautiful goddess with white arms replied:

"No need to ask, my lovely Themis.

You know how harsh and arrogant he is. Preside now at our feast, here in the hall of the gods, and with the rest you'll hear what cruelty he shows. Among mortals or gods, I rather think not everyone will share his satisfaction, although one still may feast and be at ease."

The Lady Hêra finished and sat down, and all turned sullen in the hall of Zeus. Her lips were smiling, but the frown remained LINES 73-132 353

unsmoothed upon her brow. Then she broke out in her bad temper:

"Oh, what mindless fools

to lay plans against Zeus! And yet we do, we think we can be near him, and restrain him, by pleading or by force. But there he sits apart from us, careless of us, forever telling us he is quite beyond us all in power and might, supreme among the gods! So each must take what trouble he may send. And this time grief's at hand for Arês; yes, his son died in the fighting, dearest of men to him: Askálaphos. The strong god Arês claimed that man for son."

Now Arês smote his thighs with open hands and groaned:

"You must not take it ill, Olympians, if I go down amid the Akhaian ships to avenge my son—and so I will, though fate will have me blasted by the bolt of Zeus to lie in bloody dust among the dead!"

He called to Terror and Rout to yoke his horses while he put on his shining gear. Now soon another greater and more bitter fury would have been roused in Zeus against the gods, had not Athêna, gravely fearing for them, left the chair she sat on, and come forward out of the forecourt. She removed the helm from Arês' head, the great shield from his shoulder, and laid his spear down, lifted from his hand. Then she spoke to rebuke the angry god:

"You've lost your mind, mad one, this is your ruin! No use your having ears to listen with—your self-possession and your wits are gone. Have you not taken in what Hêra says, who just now came from Zeus? Do you desire to have your bellyful of trouble first

and find yourself again upon Olympos, rage as you will, brought back by force, moreover bringing a nightmare on the rest of us? In a flash he'll turn from Trojans and Akhaians and create pandemonium on Olympos, laying hands on everyone alike, guilty or not. Therefore I call on you to drop your anger for your son. By now some better man than he in strength and skill has met his death in battle, or soon will. There is no saving the sons of all mankind."

Then in his chair she seated burly Arês. Hêra now called Apollo from the hall with Iris, messenger of the immortals. Lifting her voice, addressing both, she said:

"Zeus commands you with all speed to Ida. Once you are there and face him, you'll perform whatever mission he may set for you."

With this the Lady Hêra turned away and took her chair again, as off they soared toward Ida, bright with springs, mother of beasts. On Gárgaron height they found him at his ease, the broad-browed son of Krónos, garlanded by fragrant cloud. The two gods took their stand before him who is master of the storm—and he regarded them, unstirred by anger, seeing their prompt obedience to his lady. Then to Iris he said:

"Away with you,

light foot, take my message to Poseidon, all of it; do not misreport it; say he must give up his part in war and battle, consort with gods or else go back to sea. But if he disobeys or disregards me, let him remember: for all his might, he does not have it in him to oppose me. I am more powerful by far than he, and senior to him. He has forgotten this,

LINES 132-195 355

claiming equality with me. All others shrink from that."

Then running on the wind

swift Iris carried out his order. Down from Ida's hills she went to Ilion, as snow or hail flies cold from winter cloud, driven by north wind born in heights of air. So Iris flew in swiftness of desire, halting beside the Earthshaker to say:

"O girdler of the earth, sea-god, blue-maned, I bear a message from the lord of storm. You must give up the battle, must retire amid the gods, or else go back to sea. But if you disobey or disregard him, he warns you he will take a hand in war against you, coming here himself. You would do well to avoid that meeting, he advises, seeing he's far more powerful than you and senior to you. You have overlooked this, claiming equality with him. All others shrink from that."

His face grown dark with rage,

the great Earthshaker said:

"The gall of him!

Noble no doubt he is, but insolent, too, to threaten me with forcible restraint who am his peer in honor.

Sons of Krónos

all of us are, all three whom Rhea bore, Zeus and I and the lord of those below. All things were split three ways, to each his honor, when we cast lots. Indeed it fell to me to abide forever in the grey sea water; Hadês received the dark mist at the world's-end, and Zeus the open heaven of air and cloud. But Earth is common to all, so is Olympos. No one should think that I shall live one instant as he thinks best! No, let him hold his peace

and power in his heaven, in his portion, not try intimidating me—
I will not have it—as though I were a coward.
Better to roar and thunder at his own, the sons and daughters he himself has fathered!
They are the ones who have to listen to him."

Wind-swift Iris answered:

"Shall I put it

just that way, god of the dark blue tresses, bearing this hostile message back to Zeus? Or will you make some change? All princely hearts are capable of changing. And, you know, the Furies take the part of elder brothers!"

Poseidon made reply:

"Excellent Iris,

very well said; that is a point well taken; it is a fine thing when a messenger knows what is fitting.

But it irks me

his being so quarrelsome, railing at me who am his peer in destiny and rank. I yield, though—but I take it ill, by heaven. And there is more to say: with all my power I warn him, if without me and Athêna, Hêra and Hermês and the Lord Hêphaistos, he should make up his mind alone to spare steep Ilion, and will not sack it, will not give the Argives the upper hand, then he incurs our unappeasable anger."

When he had said this, turning from the Akhaians, into the deep he plunged, and the soldiers missed him. Then, to Apollo, Zeus who gathers cloud said:

"Go, dear Phoibos, to the side of Hektor, now that the god who shakes the earth has gone into the salt immortal sea. He shunned our towering anger. Had he not, some others

LINES 195-252 357

might have had lessons in the art of war even the gods below, round fallen Krónos. But it is better far for both that even though he hates it he give way before my almighty hands. Not without sweat would that affair have been concluded.

Well,

take for yourself my tasseled shield of stormcloud, and shake it hard with lightning overhead to rout the Akhaian soldiers. God of archery, make Hektor your own special charge. Arouse his utmost valor till, in rout, the Akhaians reach the ships and Hellê's waters. There I myself shall conjure word and act to give once more a respite to Akhaians."

Without demurring at his father's words
Apollo glided from the heights of Ida,
like that swiftest of birds, the peregrine.
He found Prince Hektor, Priam's son,
no longer supine but just now recovered,
sitting up, able to see and know
his friends' faces around him; his hard panting
and sweating had been eased. The mind of Zeus,
master of cloud, reanimated him.
And standing near the man, Apollo said:

"Hektor, why do you sit here, weak and sick, far from the rest? What has come over you?"

And Hektor of the shining helmet answered, whispering hoarsely:

"Excellency, who are you?

A god? What god, to face and question me?
Do you not know that near the Akhaian sterns
where I had killed his friends, formidable
Aías hit my chest with a great stone
and knocked the fighting spirit out of me?
In fact I thought this day I'd see the dead
in the underworld—I thought I had breathed my last!"

Apollo, lord of archery, replied:

"Be of good heart. The god you see, from Ida, the Lord Zeus sent to fight with you in battle. I am Apollo of the golden sword; I rescued you before, you and your city. Up, then; tell your host of charioteers to charge the deepsea ships. I shall go first and cut a passage clean for chariot horses, putting Akhaian soldiery to rout."

This inspired a surge of fighting spirit in the commander's heart.

As when a stallion,

long in the stall and full-fed at his trough, snaps his halter and goes cantering off across a field to splash in a clear stream, rearing his head aloft triumphantly with mane tossed on his shoulders, glorying in his own splendor, and with driving knees seeking familiar meadowland and pasture: just so Hektor, sure-footed and swift, sped on the chariots at the god's command.

And the Akhaians? Think of hunting dogs and hunters tracking a wild goat or a stag to whom steep rock and dusky wood give cover, so the hunters are at a loss and by their cries arouse a whiskered lion full in their path, at which they all fall back, eager as they have been for prey: just so, Danáäns thronging in pursuit, and drawing blood with swords and double-bladed spears, when they caught sight of Hektor coming on toward their front rank, turned round in sudden terror, courage ebbing to their very feet.

But now they heard from Thoas, son of Andraimôn, bravest of the Aitolians, a tough man at spear-throwing and in close combat, too; and few Akhaians bested him in assembly when the young vied in argument:

"Bad luck,"

he cried, "this marvel that I see ahead: Hektor escaped from death, he's on his feet. God knows, each one of us had hoped and prayed he died from Aías' blow! But no, some god protected him and saved him. This same Hektor broke the strength of many a Danáän, and now he will again. Without some help from Zeus who thunders in high heaven he could not lead this charge so furiously. Come, then, everyone do as I advise: the rank and file we'll order to the rear, back to the ships. But we who count ourselves as champions in the army will stand fast. We may contain him if we face him first with ranked spears. Wild as he is, I think that in his heart he fears to mix with us."

Assenting to this speech they acted on it. Those with Aías and Idómeneus, Teukros, Meríonês, the veteran Mégês, formed for close-order combat, calling first-rate spearmen to face Hektor and the Trojans. Meanwhile the rank and file fell back upon the Akhaian ships.

All in a mass

with jutting spears the Trojans came, as Hektor strode in command. Apollo, leading him, was cloaked in a white cloud, and held the shield of ominous stormcloud, with its trailing fringe. The smith Hephaistos gave this shield to Zeus to carry and strike fear in men. Apollo handled it now as he led on the Trojans. All in a mass the Argive captains stood, and a sharp cry rose from both sides; then arrows bounded from bowstrings; then from bold men's hands a rain of spears came. Some stuck fast in agile fighters' bodies; many between the ranks fell short of the white flesh and stood a-quiver, fixed in earth, still craving to be sated. As long as Phoibos held the shield of stormcloud

motionless, from both sides missiles flew, men fell on both. But when he made it quake with lightning, staring Danáäns in the face, and gave, himself, a deafening battlecry, he stunned them all and they forgot their valor. As when a pair of wild beasts in the dusk stampedes a herd of cows or a flock of sheep, by a sudden rush, and no herdsman is near, so the Akhaians lost their nerve and panicked. Apollo sent the soul of rout among them, but glory to the Trojans and to Hektor.

Each man slew his man in the broken field: Hektor killed Stikhíos and Arkesílaös, one a Boiotian captain, and the other comrade of brave Menéstheus; then Aineías dispatched Medôn and Iasos: the first-named a bastard son of Oïleus, and half-brother of Aías: he had lived in Phýlakê in exile from his own land, having murdered a kinsman of his stepmother, Eriôpis. Iasos was a captain of Athenians and son, so called, of Sphêlos Boukólidês. Poulýdamas killed Mêkisteus-Ekhíos, his father, fell in the early battle line before Polítês-and heroic Agênor killed Kloníos. As Dêïokhos ran. Paris hit his shoulder from behind and drove the brazen spearhead through his chest.

While Trojans stripped these dead, Akhaians crowding into the ditch among the stakes were forced in a wild scramble across the wall. So Hektor with a great shout called his men:

"Sweep on the ships! Let bloodstained gear alone! The man I see on the wrong side of the wall, away from the ships, will die there by my hand. They won't be lucky enough to burn his corpse—his women and his kin; wild dogs will drag him before our city."

LINES 318-382 361

Swinging from the shoulder

he whipped his horses on, and called the Trojans after him into the enemy's ragged ranks, and all together, guiding the chariot horses, gave a savage cry. Far in the lead Apollo kicked the embankment of the ditch into the middle and so made a causeway, wide as a spear-throw when a powerful man puts his back into throwing. Over this they poured in column, led on by Apollo holding the dusky splendid shield of cloud. As for the Akhaian rampart, in one sweep he leveled it, as a boy on the seashore wipes out a wall of sand he built in a child's game: with feet and hands, for fun, he scatters it again. Just so, bright Phoibos, you threw down the Argive wall, so long and hard to build, and terrified the Argives. Backed up on the ships, they waited, crying out to each other, lifting prayerful hands to all the gods.

Gerênian Nestor,

lord of the western approaches to Akhaia, stretching his hands out to the sky of stars, prayed:

"Father Zeus, if someone long ago

in Argos of the grainfields offered up fat haunches of a cow or sheep in fire and begged you for a safe return from Troy, winning your promise and your nod, remember now, Olympian! Defend us against this pitiless day! Do not allow Akhaians to be crushed this way by Trojans!"

Fervently he prayed, and the lord of wisdom, thundered a great peal, hearing the old man's prayer. And at that peal of Zeus's thunder, Trojans thrilled with joy of battle, running harder after the Argives.

Like a surging wave

that comes inboard a ship when a gale blows-

wind giving impetus to sea—the Trojans crossed the rampart with a mighty cry and whipped their chariots toward the sterns. Once there, they fought close-up with double-bladed spears, attackers from the chariots, defenders high on the black hulls, thrusting down long pikes that lay aboard for sea-fights, double-length in fitted sections, shod with biting bronze.

As long as both sides fought around the rampart still remote from the ships, Patróklos stayed inside the shelter with Eurýpylos to give him pleasure, talking, and to treat his aching wound with salve against the pain; but when he knew the Trojans had crossed over, knew by their cry the Danáäns were in rout, he groaned and smote his thighs with open hands, and miserably he said:

"Eurýpylos,

I cannot linger with you here, much as you need me. The big fight begins. One of your men can keep you company, but I must go to Akhilleus in a hurry to make him join the battle. Who can say if with god's help I may convince and move him? A friend's persuasion is an excellent thing." Even as he spoke, he strode out. The Akhaians meanwhile held position at the ships against the Trojan rush, but they could not repel the Trojans, even outnumbering them, nor could the Trojans break the Danáan line to penetrate amid the huts and ships. But as a chalkline in a builder's hands a man who learned his whole craft from Athênamakes a deck-beam come out straight, just so the line of battle had been sharply drawn.

Fighting went on around the various ships. Hektor headed for Aías, and these two fought hard for a single ship; neither could Hektor dislodge his enemy and fire the ship, LINES 382-447 363

nor could the other force his attacker back—for Hektor had Apollo on his side.
But Aías downed Kalètôr, Klytíos' son, as he bore fire against the ships. He hit him full in the chest, and down with clanging arms he tumbled, as the torch fell from his hand. When Hektor saw his cousin fall before the black ship in the dust, he cried in a loud voice to Trojans and Lykians:

"Trojans, Lykians, Dardanoi, all soldiers, now is no time to yield even an inch here in the narrow ways! Defend Kalètôr, or they will take his arms! He died fighting to win the ships!"

With this he aimed a cast

of shining spear at Aías, but he missed him, aimed then a second cast at Lykophrôn, a son of Mastôr, and a squire to Aías, native of Kýthêra, but Aías' guest on Sálamis, for he had killed a Kýthêran. Now Hektor cleft this man above the ear with his sharp spearhead as he stood by Aías. Down in the dust upon his back he fell, down from the ship's stern, flopping, all undone. Then Aías shivered and called out to his brother:

"Teukros, old soul, our friend Mastoridês, our faithful friend, is dead. When he left Kýthêra and lived with us, we loved and honored him as much as our own parents. And now Hektor has killed the man. Where are your deadly arrows? Where is the tough bow that Apollo gave you?"

Teukros took it all in, and on the run he came to join his brother. In his hand he held the strung bow and a quiver of arrows. Shooting, he made them flash upon the Trojans, and hit Kleitos, Peisènor's brilliant son, companion of Poulýdamas Panthoïdês, as he held hard his reins in trouble with his horses, trying to hold them close in where the wheeling lines were packed, to do his best for Hektor and the Trojans. Now in a flash his evil moment came, and no one by his strength of will could stop it: a quill of groaning pierced his neck behind. He dropped out of the car. The horses reared, then jerked the empty chariot backward rattling. Lord Poulýdamas noticed it at once and ran to catch the horses. These he gave to Astynóös, Protiáon's son, commanding him to hold the chariot near and keep his eyes open. He himself went back to join the mêlée.

One more arrow

Teukros drew for Hektor helmed in bronze, and would have stopped the battle for the ships if that shot had dispatched him in his triumph. But Zeus perceived it, and he guarded Hektor—wrested that boon from Telamônian Teukros, who as he pulled the smooth bow snapped the string. The heavy-headed shaft went wide, the bow dropped from his hands, and with a shiver Teukros said to his brother:

"Damn the luck. Some god

is cutting off our prospects in this fight. He forced the bow out of my hand and broke the new gut I had whipped on it this morning to stand the spring of many shafts."

To this

## Telamônian Aías answered:

"Well, old friend,

just let the bow and sheaf of arrows lie, since a god wrecked them, spiting the Danáäns. Take up a long pike, get a shield, and fight the Trojans that way, make the soldiers fight. If the enemy is to take the ships, they'll know they are in a battle. Let us hold on to joy of combat!"

LINES 447-511 365

Teukros put his bow

inside his hut. He took his four-ply shield hard on his shoulder, pulled on a well-made helm, picked out a strong shaft shod with cutting bronze, and ran out, taking his stand at Aías' side.

Hektor had seen that weaponry undone, and now he shouted to Trojans and Lykians:

"Trojans, Lykians, Dardanoi, all soldiers, friends, be men, take a fresh grip on courage here by the decked ships. I have just seen how Zeus crippled their champion's archery! Easy to see how men get strength from Zeus: on the one hand, when he gives them glory, on the other, when he saps their enemies. Taking the heart out of the Argives now, he reinforces us. Fight for the ships as one man, all of you! And if one finds his death, his end, in some spear-thrust or cast, then that is that, and no ignoble death for a man defending his own land. He wins a peaceful hearth for wife and children later, his home and patrimony kept entire, if only the Akhaians sail for home."

He put fresh heart in every man by this. But from the opposing line Aías called out to his companions:

"Argives, where is your pride?

Isn't it clear enough? Either we perish or else fight off this peril and are saved. If Hektor burns our ships, will you get home on foot, do you think? Maybe you cannot hear him calling his whole army on, already mad to fire the ships? No invitation to dance, that shouting, but to a fight.

No plan,

no cleverness can serve us now but this: to close with them and fight with all we have. Better to win life or to lose it fighting now, once and for all, than to be bled to death by slow degrees in grinding war against these ships, by lesser men than we."

This aroused and stiffened them. Then Hektor slaughtered Skhedíos, son of Perimêdês, chief of Phôkians, but Aías slaughtered Laódamas, a captain of infantry, Antênor's brilliant son. And Poulvdamas killed the Kyllênian, Ótar, comrade-in-arms of Mégês and a captain of Epeians. Seeing this, Mégês rushed, but Poulýdamas dodged aside and the spear-thrust missed. Apollo would not allow the son of Pánthoös to perish in that mêlée. Mégês wounded Kroismos instead, full in the chest, and down he tumbled, thudding. Mégês stripped his gear. Against him then came Dólops, a good spearman, skilled in warfare, valorous, fathered by Lampós, best of men, a son of Laomédôn. Dólops at close quarters broke through the center of Mégês' shield, but his close-woven battle jacket saved him, one that he wore all fitted with bronze plates, a cuirass Phyleus, his father, brought out of Ephyra, from the Sellêeis river. Marshal Euphêtês, host and friend, had given it to wear as a defense against attackers in war; this time it saved from mortal hurt the body of his son. Now that son, Mégês, thrust at the crown of Dólops' helm. He broke the horsehair plume away, and down it fell, resplendent with fresh purple, in the dust. While Dólops kept his feet and went on fighting, hoping for victory, the formidable Meneláos came to Mégês' aid, obliquely and unseen, and hit the Trojan's shoulder from behind. The famished spearhead, driven hard, passed through his chest, and down headfirst he sprawled. The two Akhaians bent to strip his shoulders of his gear. Then Hektor

LINES 511-573 367

called to Dólops' kinsmen, first of all to Melánippos, Hiketáôn's son, who pastured shambling cattle in the old days in Perkôtê, Troy's foes being far away, but when the ships of the Danáäns came he went again to Ilion, and grew distinguished among Trojans, lived with Priam on equal terms with Priam's sons.

Now Hektor

called to him, called him by name, rebuked him, saying:

"Melánippos, are we slackening?

Are you not moved at all by your cousin's death? See how they make for Dólops' armor! Go in after them! No fighting at a distance now, until we kill them—or they'll storm Troy's height and lay her waste with all her sons."

With this he plunged ahead, and the godlike man, Melánippos, kept at his side.

Great Aías

tried to put fighting spirit in the Argives:

"Friends," he cried, "respect yourselves as men, respect each other in the moil of battle! Men with a sense of shame survive more often than they perish. Those who run have neither fighting power nor any honor."

The men themselves wished to put up a fight and took his words to heart. Around the ships they formed a barrier of bronze. But Zeus rallied the Trojans. Then Lord Meneláos, clarion in war, said to Antílokhos:

"Antilokhos, of all the young Akhaians no one is faster on his feet than you, or tough as you in combat: you could make a sortie and take out some Trojan soldier."

He himself hastened on, but roused the man, who ran out with his shining javelin poised and scanned the battle line. Trojans gave way before the javelin-thrower, but his throw was not wasted. He hit proud Melánippos, Hiketáôn's son, beside the nipple as he moved up to battle. Down he went slumping to earth, and darkness hid his eyes. Antílokhos broke forward like a hound on a stricken deer that a hunter met and shot on its way out of a thicket: even so, Antílokhos threw himself upon you to take your gear, Melánippos. But Hektor made for him on the run along the line, and fighter though he was, and fast, Antilokhos would not resist but fled him-as a beast that has done some depredation, killed a dog or cowherd near the cattle, slinks away before a crowd can gather. Nestor's son ran off like that, while Hektor and the Trojans, shouting high, rained javelins after him. Once in the mass again, he turned and stood.

And now like lions, carnivores, the Trojans hurled themselves at the ships. They brought to pass what Zeus commanded, and he kept their valor steadily awake. He dazed the Argives, wresting glory away from them. That day the purpose of his heart was to confer the glory on Hektor, Priam's son, enabling him to cast bright tireless fire on the ships and so fulfill the special prayer of Thetis. Zeus the lord of wisdom awaited that. to see before his eyes the lightning glare of a ship ablaze: for from that moment on he had in mind reversal for the Trojans and glory for Danáäns. Knowing all this, he sent against the deepsea ships a man who longed to burn them: Priam's son, Hektor, furious in arms as Arês raging, his spear flashing, or as fire that rages, devastating wooded hills. His mouth foamed with slaver, and his eyes

LINES 574-640 369

were flaming under dreadful brows, the helm upon his temples nodded terribly as he gave battle. From the upper air Lord Zeus himself defended him and gave him honor and power alone amid the host—for he would be diminished soon: a day of wrath for him at Lord Akhilleus' hands was being wrought even then by Pallas Athêna.

Hektor, attacking, tried to break the lines at that point where the Akhaian soldiery was thickest, and their gear the best. But not with all his ardor could he break them. They held hard, locked solid, man to man, like a sheer cliff of granite near the sea, abiding gale winds on their shrieking ways and surf that climbs the shingle with a roar: so the Danáäns bore the Trojan rush and kept their feet and would not flee. But Hektor ran with a flashing torch and tried them, first from one side, then the other, and he plunged the way a billow whipped up by a gale beneath dark scud descends upon a ship, and she is hidden stem to stern in foam, as a great gust of wind howls in the sail and sailors shake in dread; by a hair's breadth are they delivered from their death at sea: just so Akhaian hearts were rent. And Hektor was like a pitiless lion coming down on cattle, gone to graze in a great meadow, hundreds of them, tended by a herdsman not yet skilled at fighting a wild beast to prevent the slaughter of a cow: poor fellow, either at the forefront of the herd or at the rear he keeps pace with his cattle, but into their midst the lion leaps to take one as all the rest stampede. Now the Akhaians, under attack by Hektor and Father Zeus, broke and ran like cattle. One man only Hektor killed: Períphêtês, a Mykênaian, son of Kopreus, who went back and forth

announcing labors that Eurýstheus set for brawny Hêraklês. A poorer man by far was Kopreus, and the son superior in every gift, as athlete and as soldier, noted for brains among Mykenaians. Now he afforded Hektor glory: twisting back, he tripped upon the body shield he bore full-length, shoulder to foot, a tower against all weapons. On the rim he tripped and, hindered, fell down backward, and his helm rang out around his temples as he fell. Hektor's sharp eye perceived this. On the run he reached Periphêtês, halted at his side, and speared him through the chest, killing him there with all his friends nearby. They could not help him, bitterly as they grieved for him, their dread of Hektor being so great.

The Akhaians now

were driven back within the line of ships, those that were first drawn inland: prow and stern enclosed them. Trojans poured into the shipways, forcing the Argives back from the first ships. Then by the huts they made a stand, massed there, and would not scatter through the camp, constrained by pride and fear, but ceaselessly called out to one another. Nestor of Gerênia, lord of the western approaches to Akhaia, implored the soldiers for their children's sake:

"Be men, dear friends, respect yourselves as men before the others! All of you, remember children and wives, possessions, and your parents, whether they be alive or dead! I beg you, on their account, although they are not here, to hold your ground: no panic and no rout!"

So Nestor rallied them. Athena now dispelled the nebulous haze before their eyes, and light burst shining on them, front and rear, from ships and from the battle. They saw clearly Hektor of the warcry and his soldiery,

LINES 640–708 371

those in reserve who had not joined the fight and those in combat, storming the long ships.

Now the stout heart of Aías cared no longer to stay where others had withdrawn; he moved with long strides on the ships' decks, making play with his long polished pike, the sections joined by rivets, long as twenty-two forearms. Think of an expert horseman, who has harnessed a double team together from his string and rides them from the plain to a big town along the public road, where many see him, men and women both; with perfect ease, he changes horses, leaping, at a gallop. That was Aías, going from deck to deck of many ships with his long stride, his shout rising to heaven, as in raging tones he ordered the Danáans to defend them. Neither would Hektor stay amid the ruck of battle-jacketed Trojans. Like an eagle flashing down on a flock of long-winged birds who feed at a riverside—white geese or cranes or long-necked swans-so Hektor struck ahead and charged a ship with its black prow, for Zeus behind him drove him on with his great hand and cheered on soldiers with him.

Now again

there was a sharp fight near the ships: you'd say that iron men, untiring, clashed in battle, so fiercely they fought on. And to what end? There was no way to escape, the Akhaians thought, sure they would be destroyed. But every Trojan's heart beat fast against his ribs with hope of firing ships and killing Akhaian soldiers. These were their secret thoughts as they gave battle.

Hektor gripped the stern of a deepsea ship, a fast sailer, a beauty, which had brought Prôtesílaos to Troy but would not bring him back to his own land. Around this ship they slaughtered one another in close combat, Trojans and Akhaians. Neither side could stand a hail of arrows or javelins, but for like reasons moved toward one another, hewing with battle-ax and hatchet, wielding longsword and double-bladed spear. The swords were many and beautiful, black-sheathed and hilted, that fell to earth out of the hands of men or off their shoulders. Earth ran dark with blood. Once Hektor had the stern-post in his hands, he kept a deathgrip on the knob and gave command to the Trojans:

"Fire now! Bring it up,

and all together raise a battle shout!

Zeus gave this day to us as recompense for everything: now we may burn the ships that came against the gods' will to our shore and caused us years of siege—through cowardice of our old counselors who held me back when I said 'Battle at the ships' sterns!'

They held back soldiers, too.

In those days, ah, r hearts,

if Zeus who views the wide world blocked our hearts, now it is he who cheers and sends us forward!"

At this they all attacked more furiously, and Aías could no longer hold. The missiles forced him back, he yielded a few paces, thinking his time had come, and left the deck of the trim ship for the seven-foot bench amidships. There he stood fast, alert, with his long pike to fend off any Trojan with a torch, and kept on shouting fiercely to Danáäns:

"Friends, Danáän soldiers, hands of Arês, take a fresh grip on courage! Fight like men! Can we rely on fresh reserves behind us? A compact wall, to shield our men from death? Not that, nor any town with towers where we might defend ourselves and find allies enough to turn the tide. No, here we are, on the coastal plain of Trojans under arms,

LINES 708–746 373

nothing but open sea for our support, and far from our own country. Safety lies in our own hands, not going soft in battle."

Saying this, he made a vicious lunge with his sharp-bladed pike. And any Trojan bound for the decked ships with a blazing torch for Hektor's satisfaction would be hit by Aías, waiting there with his long pike. He knocked down twelve, close in, before the ships.

## Book Sixteen

## **Book Sixteen**

A Ship Fired, a Tide Turned

LINES I-12

That was the way the fighting went for one seagoing ship. Meanwhile Patróklos approached Akhilleus his commander, streaming warm tears—like a shaded mountain spring that makes a rockledge run with dusky water. Akhilleus watched him come, and felt a pang for him. Then the great prince and runner said:

"Patróklos,

why all the weeping? Like a small girlchild who runs beside her mother and cries and cries to be taken up, and catches at her gown, and will not let her go, looking up in tears until she has her wish: that's how you seem, Patróklos, winking out your glimmering tears. Have you something to tell the Myrmidons

or me? Some message you alone have heard from Phthía? But they say that Aktor's son, Menoitios, is living still, and Pêleus, the son of Aíakos, lives on amid his Myrmidons. If one of these were dead, we should be grieved.

Or is this weeping

over the Argives, seeing how they perish at the long ships by their own bloody fault! Speak out now, don't conceal it, let us share it."

And groaning, Patróklos, you replied:

"Akhilleus, prince and greatest of Akhaians, be forbearing. They are badly hurt. All who were the best fighters are now lying among the ships with spear or arrow wounds. Diomêdês, Tydeus' rugged son, was shot; Odysseus and Agamémnon, the great spearman, have spear wounds; Eurýpylos took an arrow shot deep in his thigh. Surgeons with medicines are attending them to ease their wounds.

But you are a hard case,

Akhilleus! God forbid this rage you nurse should master me. You and your fearsome pride! What good will come of it to anyone, later, unless you keep disaster from the Argives? Have you no pity? Pêleus, master of horse, was not your father, Thetis was not your mother! Cold grey sea and sea-cliffs bore you, making a mind so harsh. If in your heart you fear some oracle, some word of Zeus, told by your gentle mother, then send me out at least, and send me quickly, give me a company of Myrmidons, and I may be a beacon to Danáäns! Lend me your gear to strap over my shoulders; Trojans then may take me for yourself and break off battle, giving our worn-out men a chance to breathe. Respites are brief in war.

LINES 12-75 379

We fresh troops with one battlecry might easily push their tired men back on the town, away from ships and huts."

So he petitioned,

witless as a child that what he begged for was his own death, hard death and doom.

Akhilleus

out of his deep anger made reply:

"Hard words, dear prince. There is no oracle I know of that I must respect, no word from Zeus reported by my gentle mother. Only this bitterness eats at my heart when one man would deprive and shame his equal, taking back his prize by abuse of power. The girl whom the Akhaians chose for me I won by my own spear. A town with walls I stormed and sacked for her. Then Agamémnon stole her back, out of my hands, as though I were some vagabond held cheap.

All that

we can let pass as being over and done with; I could not rage forever. And yet, by heaven, I swore I would not rest from anger till the cries and clangor of battle reached my very ships! But you, now, you can strap my famous gear on your own shoulders, and then take command of Myrmidons on edge and ripe for combat, now that like a dark stormcloud the Trojans have poured round the first ships, and Argive troops have almost no room for maneuver left, with nothing to their rear but sea. The whole townful of Trojans joins in, sure of winning, because they cannot see my helmet's brow aflash in range of them. They'd fill the gullies with dead men soon, in flight up through the plain, if Agamémnon were on good terms with me. As things are, they've outflanked the camp. A mercy for them that in the hands of Diomêdês no great spear goes berserk, warding death

from the Danáans! Not yet have I heard the voice of Agamémnon, either, shouting out of his hateful skull. The shout of Hektor, the killer, calling Trojans, makes a roar like breaking surf, and with long answering cries they hold the whole plain where they drove the Akhaians. Even so, defend the ships, Patróklos. Attack the enemy in force, or they will set the ships ablaze with whirling fire and rob Akhaians of their dear return. Now carry out the purpose I confide, so that you'll win great honor for me, and glory among Danáäns; then they'll send me back my lovely girl, with bright new gifts as well. Once you expel the enemy from the ships, rejoin me here. If Hêra's lord, the lord of thunder, grants you the day's honor, covet no further combat far from me with Trojan soldiers. That way you'd deny me recompense of honor. You must not, for joy of battle, joy of killing Trojans, carry the fight to Ilion! Some power out of Olympos, one of the immortal gods, might intervene for them. The Lord Apollo loves the Trojans. Turn back, then, as soon as you restore the safety of the ships, and let the rest contend, out on the plain. Ah, Father Zeus, Athêna, and Apollo! If not one Trojan of them all should get away from death, and not one Argive save ourselves were spared, we two alone could pull down Troy's old coronet of towers!"

These were the speeches they exchanged. Now Aías could no longer hold: he was dislodged by spear-throws, beaten by the mind of Zeus and Trojan shots. His shining helm rang out around his temples dangerously with hits as his helmplates were struck and struck again; he felt his shoulder galled on the left side hugging the glittering shield—and yet they could not

LINES 75-140 381

shake it, putting all their weight in throws. In painful gasps his breath came, sweat ran down in rivers off his body everywhere; no rest for him, but trouble upon trouble.

Now tell me, Muses, dwellers on Olympos, how fire first fell on the Akhaian ships! Hektor moved in to slash with his long blade at Aías' ashwood shaft, and near the spearhead lopped it off. Then Telamônian Aías wielded a pointless shaft, while far away the flying bronze head rang upon the ground, and Aías shivered knowing in his heart the work of gods: how Zeus, the lord of thunder, cut off his war-craft in that fight, and willed victory to the Trojans. He gave way before their missiles as they rushed in throwing untiring fire into the ship. It caught at once, a-gush with flame, and fire lapped about the stern.

Akhilleus smote his thighs

and said to Patróklos:

"Now go into action,

prince and horseman! I see roaring fire burst at the ships. Action, or they'll destroy them, leaving no means of getting home. Be quick, strap on my gear, while I alert the troops!"

Patróklos now put on the flashing bronze. Greaves were the first thing, beautifully fitted to calf and shin with silver ankle chains; and next he buckled round his ribs the cuirass, blazoned with stars, of swift Aiákidês; then slung the silver-studded blade of bronze about his shoulders, and the vast solid shield; then on his noble head he placed the helm, its plume of terror nodding high above, and took two burly spears with his own handgrip. He did not take the great spear of Akhilleus, weighty, long, and tough. No other Akhaian

had the strength to wield it, only Akhilleus. It was a Pêlian ash, cut on the crest of Pêlion, given to Akhilleus' father by Kheirôn to deal death to soldiery. He then ordered his war-team put in harness by Automédôn, whom he most admired after Prince Akhilleus, breaker of men, for waiting steadfast at his call in battle. Automédôn yoked the fast horses for him— Xánthos and Balíos, racers of wind. The stormgust Podargê, who once had grazed green meadowland by the Ocean stream, conceived and bore them to the west wind, Zephyros. In the side-traces Pêdasos, a thoroughbred, was added to the team: Akhilleus took him when he destroyed the city of Eëtíôn. Mortal, he ran beside immortal horses. Akhilleus put the Myrmidons in arms, the whole detachment near the huts. Like wolves, carnivorous and fierce and tireless. who rend a great stag on a mountainside and feed on him, their jaws reddened with blood, loping in a pack to drink springwater, lapping the dark rim up with slender tongues, their chops a-drip with fresh blood, their hearts unshaken ever, and their bellies glutted: such were the Myrmidons and their officers, running to form up round Akhilleus' brave companion-in-arms.

And like the god of war

among them was Akhilleus: he stood tall and sped the chariots and shieldmen onward.

Fifty ships there were that Lord Akhilleus, favored of heaven, led to Troy. In each were fifty soldiers, shipmates at the rowlocks. Five he entrusted with command and made lieutenants, while he ruled them all as king. One company was headed by Menésthios in his glittering breastplate, son of Spérkheios, a river fed by heaven. Pêleus' daughter,

LINES 140–206 383

beautiful Polydôrê, had conceived him lying with Spérkheios, untiring stream, a woman with a god; but the world thought she bore her child to Periêrês' son, Bôros, who married her in the eyes of men and offered countless bridal gifts. A second company was commanded by Eudôros, whose mother was unmarried: Polymêlê, Phylas' daughter, a beautiful dancer with whom the strong god Hermês fell in love, seeing her among singing girls who moved in measure for the lady of belling hounds, Artemis of the golden shaft. And Hermês, pure Deliverer, ascending soon to an upper room, lay secretly with her who was to bear his brilliant son, Eudôros, a first-rate man at running and in war. When Eileithyía, sending pangs of labor, brought him forth to see the sun-rays, then strong-minded Ekheklêos, Aktor's son, led the girl home with countless bridal gifts; but Phylas in his age brought up the boy with all kind care, as though he were a son. Company three was led by Peisandros Maimálides, the best man with a spear, of all Myrmidons after Patróklos. Company four the old man, master of horse, Phoinix, commanded. Alkimédôn, son of Laërkês, commanded company five. When all were mustered under their officers, Akhilleus had strict orders to impart:

"Myrmidons, let not one man forget how menacing you were against the Trojans during my anger and seclusion: how each one reproached me, saying, 'Ironhearted son of Pêleus, now we see: your mother brought you up on rage, merciless man, the way you keep your men confined to camp against their will! We might as well sail home in our seagoing ships, now this infernal anger has come over you!' That way you often talked, in groups around our fires. Now the great task of battle is at hand that you were longing for! Now every soldier keep a fighting heart and face the Trojans!"

He stirred and braced their spirit; every rank fell in more sharply when it heard its king. As when a builder fitting stone on stone lays well a high house wall to buffet back the might of winds, just so they fitted helms and studded shields together: shield-rim on shield-rim, helmet on helmet, men all pressed on one another, horsehair plumes brushed on the bright crests as the soldiers nodded, densely packed as they were.

Before them all

two captains stood in gear of war: Patróklos and Automédôn, of one mind, resolved to open combat in the lead.

Akhilleus

went to his hut. He lifted up the lid of a seachest, all intricately wrought, that Thetis of the silver feet had stowed aboard his ship for him to take to Ilion, filled to the brim with shirts, wind-breaking cloaks, and fleecy rugs. His hammered cup was there, from which no other man drank the bright wine, and he made offering to no god but Zeus. Lifting it from the chest, he purified it first with brimstone, washed it with clear water, and washed his hands, then dipped it full of wine. Now standing in the forecourt, looking up toward heaven, he prayed and poured his offering out, and Zeus who plays in thunder heard his prayer:

"Zeus of Dôdôna, god of Pelasgians, O god whose home lies far! Ruler of wintry harsh Dôdôna! Your interpreters, the Selloi, live with feet like roots, unwashed, and sleep on the hard ground. My lord, you heard me praying before this, and honored me LINES 206–270 385

by punishing the Akhaian army. Now, again, accomplish what I most desire. I shall stay on the beach, behind the ships, but send my dear friend with a mass of soldiers, Myrmidons, into combat. Let your glory, Zeus who view the wide world, go beside him. Sir, exalt his heart, so Hektor too may see whether my friend can only fight when I am in the field, or whether singlehanded he can scatter them before his fury! When he has thrown back their shouting onslaught from the ships, then let him return unhurt to the shipways and to me, his gear intact, with all his fighting men."

That was his prayer, and Zeus who views the wide world heard him. Part he granted, part denied: he let Patróklos push the heavy fighting back from the ships, but would not let him come unscathed from battle.

Now, after Akhilleus

had made his prayer and offering to Zeus, he entered his hut again, restored the cup to his seachest, and took his place outsidedesiring still to watch the savage combat of Trojans and Akhaians. Brave Patróklos' men moved forward with high hearts until they charged the Trojans-Myrmidons in waves, like hornets that small boys, as boys will do, the idiots, poke up with constant teasing in their daub chambers on the road, to give everyone trouble. If some traveler who passes unaware should then excite them, all the swarm comes raging out to defend their young. So hot, so angrily the Myrmidons came pouring from the ships in a quenchless din of shouting. And Patróklos cried above them all:

"O Myrmidons,

brothers-in-arms of Pêleus' son, Akhilleus, fight like men, dear friends, remember courage,

let us win honor for the son of Pêleus!
He is the greatest captain on the beach,
his officers and soldiers are the bravest!
Let King Agamémnon learn his folly
in holding cheap the best of the Akhaians!"

Shouting so, he stirred their hearts. They fell as one man on the Trojans, and the ships around them echoed the onrush and the cries. On seeing Menoitios' powerful son, and with him Automédôn, aflash with brazen gear, the Trojan ranks broke, and they caught their breath, imagining that Akhilleus the swift fighter had put aside his wrath for friendship's sake. Now each man kept an eye out for retreat from sudden death. Patróklos drove ahead against their center with his shining spear, into the huddling mass, around the stern of Prôtesílaos' burning ship. He hit Pyraikhmês, who had led the Paiônês from Amydôn, from Axios' wide riverhit him in the right shoulder. Backward in dust he tumbled groaning, and his men-at-arms, the Paiones, fell back around him. Dealing death to a chief and champion, Patróklos drove them in confusion from the ship, and doused the tigerish fire. The hull half-burnt lay smoking on the shipway. Now the Trojans with a great outcry streamed away; Danáans poured along the curved ships, and the din of war kept on. As when the lightning master, Zeus, removes a dense cloud from the peak of some great mountain, and the lookout points and spurs and clearings are distinctly seen as though pure space had broken through from heaven: so when the dangerous fire had been repelled Danáans took breath for a space. The battle had not ended, though; not yet were Trojans put to rout by the Akhaian charge or out of range of the black ships. They withdrew but by regrouping tried to make a stand.

LINES 271-340 387

In broken

ranks the captains sought and killed each other, Menoitios' son making the first kill. As Arêilykos wheeled around to fight, he caught him with his spearhead in the hip, and drove the bronze through, shattering the bone. He sprawled face downward on the ground.

Now veteran

Meneláos thrusting past the shield of Thoas to the bare chest brought him down. Rushed by Amphiklos, the alert Mégês got his thrust in first, hitting his thigh where a man's muscles bunch. Around the spearhead tendons were split, and darkness veiled his eyes. Nestor's sons were in action: Antílokhos with his good spear brought down Atýmnios, laying open his flank; he fell headfirst. Now Maris moved in, raging for his brother, lunging over the dead man with his spear, but Thrasymêdês had already lunged and did not miss, but smashed his shoulder squarely, tearing his upper arm out of the socket, severing muscles, breaking through the bone. He thudded down and darkness veiled his eyes. So these two, overcome by the two brothers, dropped to the underworld of Érebos. They were Sarpêdôn's true brothers-in-arms and sons of Amisôdaros, who reared the fierce Khimaira, nightmare to many men. Aías, Oïleus' son, drove at Kleóboulos and took him alive, encumbered in the press, but killed him on the spot with a sword stroke across his nape—the whole blade running hot with blood, as welling death and his harsh destiny possessed him. Now Pênéleos and Lykon clashed; as both had cast and missed and lunged and missed with spears, they fought again with swords. The stroke of Lykôn came down on the other's helmet ridge but his blade broke at the hilt. Pênéleos thrust at his neck below the ear and drove

the blade clear in and through; his head toppled, held only by skin, and his knees gave way. Meríonês on the run overtook Akámas mounting behind his horses and hit his shoulder, knocking him from the car. Mist swathed his eyes. Idómeneus thrust hard at Erýmas' mouth with his hard bronze. The spearhead passed on through beneath his brain and split the white brain-pan. His teeth were dashed out, blood filled both his eyes, and from his mouth and nostrils as he gaped he spurted blood. Death's cloud enveloped him. There each Danáan captain killed his man. As ravenous wolves come down on lambs and kids astray from some flock that in hilly country splits in two by a shepherd's negligence, and quickly wolves bear off the defenseless things, so when Danáäns fell on Trojans, shrieking flight was all they thought of, not of combat. Aías the Tall kept after bronze-helmed Hektor, casting his lance, but Hektor, skilled in war, would fit his shoulders under the bull's-hide shield. and watch for whizzing arrows, thudding spears. Aye, though he knew the tide of battle turned, he kept his discipline and saved his friends. As when Lord Zeus would hang the sky with storm, a cloud may enter heaven from Olympos out of crystalline space, so terror and cries increased about the shipways. In disorder men withdrew. Then Hektor's chariot team cantering bore him off with all his gear, leaving the Trojans whom the moat confined; and many chariot horses in that ditch, breaking their poles off at the tip, abandoned war-cars and masters. Hard on their heels Patróklos kept on calling all Danáans onward with slaughter in his heart. The Trojans, yelling and clattering, filled all the ways, their companies cut in pieces. High in air a blast of wind swept on, under the clouds, as chariot horses raced back toward the town away from the encampment. And Patróklos

LINES 340-410 389

rode shouting where he saw the enemy mass in uproar: men fell from their chariots under the wheels and cars jounced over them, and running horses leapt over the ditch—immortal horses, whom the gods gave Pêleus, galloping as their mettle called them onward after Hektor, target of Patróklos. But Hektor's battle-team bore him away.

As under a great storm black earth is drenched on an autumn day, when Zeus pours down the rain in scudding gusts to punish men, annoyed because they will enforce their crooked judgments and banish justice from the market place, thoughtless of the gods' vengeance; all their streams run high and full, and torrents cut their way down dry declivities into the swollen sea with a hoarse clamor, headlong out of hills, while cultivated fields erode away—such was the gasping flight of the Trojan horses.

When he had cut their first wave off, Patróklos forced it back again upon the ships as the men fought toward the city. In between the ships and river and the parapet he swept among them killing, taking toll for many dead Akhaians. First, thrusting past Prónoös' shield, he hit him on the bare chest, and made him crumple: down he tumbled with a crash. Then he rushed Thestôr, Enop's son, who sat all doubled up in a polished war-car, shocked out of his wits, the reins flown from his hands-and the Akhaian got home his thrust on the right jawbone, driving through his teeth. He hooked him by the spearhead over the chariot rail, as a fisherman on a point of rock will hook a splendid fish with line and dazzling bronze out of the ocean: so from his chariot on the shining spear he hooked him gaping and face downward threw him, life going out of him as he fell.

Patróklos

now met Erýlaos' rush and hit him square mid-skull with a big stone. Within his helm the skull was cleft asunder, and down he went headfirst to earth; heartbreaking death engulfed him. Next Erýmas, Amphóteros, Epaltês, Tlêpolemos Damastoridês, Ekhíos, Pyris, Ipheus, Euíppos, Polymêlos, all in quick succession he brought down to the once peaceful pastureland.

Sarpêdôn,

seeing his brothers-in-arms in their unbelted battle jackets downed at Patróklos' hands, called in bitterness to the Lykians:

"Shame, O Lykians, where are you running? Now you show your speed!

I'll take on this one,

and learn what man he is that has the power to do such havoc as he has done among us, cutting down so many, and such good men."

He vaulted from his car with all his gear, and on his side Patróklos, when he saw him, leapt from his car. Like two great birds of prey with hooked talons and angled beaks, who screech and clash on a high ridge of rock, these two rushed one another with hoarse cries. But Zeus, the son of crooked-minded Krónos, watched, and pitied them. He said to Hêra:

"Ai!

Sorrow for me, that in the scheme of things the dearest of men to me must lie in dust before the son of Menoitios, Patróklos. My heart goes two ways as I ponder this: shall I catch up Sarpêdôn out of the mortal fight with all its woe and put him down alive in Lykia, in that rich land? Or shall I make him fall beneath Patróklos' hard-thrown spear?"

Then Hêra

of the wide eyes answered him:

"O fearsome power,

my Lord Zeus, what a curious thing to say. A man who is born to die, long destined for it, would you set free from that unspeakable end? Do so; but not all of us will praise you. And this, too, I may tell you: ponder this: should you dispatch Sarpêdôn home alive, anticipate some other god's desire to pluck a man he loves out of the battle. Many who fight around the town of Priam sprang from immortals; you'll infuriate these. No, dear to you though he is, and though you mourn him, let him fall, even so, in the rough battle, killed by the son of Menoitios, Patróklos. Afterward, when his soul is gone, his lifetime ended, Death and sweetest Sleep can bear him homeward to the broad domain of Lykia. There friends and kin may give him funeral with tomb and stone, the trophies of the dead."

To this the father of gods and men agreed, but showered bloody drops upon the earth for the dear son Patróklos would destroy in fertile Ilion, far from his home. When the two men had come in range, Patróklos turned like lightning against Thrasydêmos, a tough man ever at Sarpêdôn's side, and gave him a death-wound in the underbelly. Sarpêdôn's counterthrust went wide, but hit the trace horse, Pêdasos, in the right shoulder. Screaming harshly, panting his life away, he crashed and whinnied in the dust; the spirit left him with a wingbeat. The team shied and strained apart with a great creak of the yoke as reins were tangled over the dead weight of their outrider fallen. Automédôn, the good soldier, found a way to end it: pulling his long blade from his hip

he jumped in fast and cut the trace horse free. The team then ranged themselves beside the pole, drawing the reins taut, and once more, devoured by fighting madness, the two men clashed. Sarpêdôn missed again. He drove his spearhead over the left shoulder of Patróklos, not even grazing him. Patróklos then made his last throw, and the weapon left his hand with flawless aim. He hit his enemy just where the muscles of the diaphragm encased his throbbing heart. Sarpêdôn fell the way an oak or poplar or tall pine goes down, when shipwrights in the wooded hills with whetted axes chop it down for timber. So, full length, before his war-car lay Sarpêdôn raging, clutching the bloody dust. Imagine a greathearted sultry bull a lion kills amid a shambling herd: with choking groans he dies under the claws. So, mortally wounded by Patróklos the chief of Lykian shieldsmen lay in agony and called his friend by name:

"Glaukos, old man,

old war-dog, now's the time to be a spearman! Put your heart in combat! Let grim war be all your longing! Quickly, if you can, arouse the Lykian captains, round them up to fight over Sarpêdôn. You, too, fight to keep my body, else in later days this day will be your shame. You'll hang your head all your life long, if these Akhaians take my armor here, where I have gone down fighting before the ships. Hold hard; cheer on the troops!"

The end of life came on him as he spoke, closing his eyes and nostrils. And Patróklos with one foot on his chest drew from his belly spearhead and spear; the diaphragm came out, so he extracted life and blade together.

Myrmidons clung to the panting Lykian horses, rearing to turn the car left by their lords.

LINES 474-544 393

But bitter anguish at Sarpêdôn's voice had come to Glaukos, and his heart despaired because he had not helped his friend. He gripped his own right arm and squeezed it, being numb where Teukros with a bowshot from the rampart had hit him while he fought for his own men, and he spoke out in prayer to Lord Apollo:

"Hear me, O lord, somewhere in Lykian farmland or else in Troy: for you have power to listen the whole world round to a man hard pressed as I! I have my sore wound, all my length of arm a-throb with lancing pain; the flow of blood cannot be stanched; my shoulder's heavy with it. I cannot hold my spear right or do battle, cannot attack them. Here's a great man destroyed, Sarpêdôn, son of Zeus. Zeus let his own son die undefended. O my lord, heal this wound, lull me my pains, put vigor in me! Let me shout to my Lykians, move them into combat! Let me give battle for the dead man here!"

This way he prayed, and Phoibos Apollo heard him, cutting his pain and making the dark blood dry on his deep wound, then filled his heart with valor. Glaukos felt the change, and knew with joy how swiftly the great god had heard his prayer. First he appealed to the Lykian captains, going right and left, to defend Sarpêdôn's body, then on the run he followed other Trojans, Poulýdamas, Pánthoös' son, Agênor, and caught up with Aineías and with Hektor, shoulder to shoulder, urgently appealing:

"Hektor, you've put your allies out of mind, those men who give their lives here for your sake so distant from their friends and lands: you will not come to their aid! Sarpêdôn lies there dead, commander of the Lykians, who kept his country safe by his firm hand, in justice! Arês in bronze has brought him down: the spear belonged to Patróklos. Come, stand with me, friends,

and count it shame if they strip off his gear or bring dishonor on his body—these fresh Myrmidons enraged for the Danáäns cut down at the shipways by our spears!"

At this, grief and remorse possessed the Trojans, grief not to be borne, because Sarpêdôn had been a bastion of the town of Troy, foreigner though he was. A host came with him, but he had fought most gallantly of all. They made straight for the Danáäns, and Hektor led them, hot with anger for Sarpêdôn. Patróklos in his savagery cheered on the Akhaians, first the two named Aías, both already aflame for war:

"Aías and Aías,

let it be sweet to you to stand and fight! You always do; be lionhearted, now. The man who crossed the rampart of Akhaians first of all lies dead: Sarpêdôn. May we take him, dishonor him, and strip his arms, and hurl any friend who would defend him into the dust with our hard bronze!"

At this they burned to throw the Trojans back. And both sides reinforced their battle lines, Trojans and Lykians, Myrmidons and Akhaians, moving up to fight around the dead with fierce cries and clanging of men's armor. Zeus unfurled a deathly gloom of night over the combat, making battle toil about his dear son's body a fearsome thing. At first, the Trojans drove back the Akhaians, fiery-eyed as they were; one Myrmidon, and not the least, was killed: noble Epeigeus, a son of Agaklês. In Boudeion, a flourishing town, he ruled before the war, but slew a kinsman. So he came as suppliant to Pêleus and to Thetis, who enlisted him along with Lord Akhilleus, breaker of men,

LINES 544-611 395

to make war in the wild-horse country of Ilion against the Trojans. Even as he touched the dead man, Hektor hit him square upon the crest with a great stone: his skull split in the helmet, and he fell prone upon the corpse. Death's cloud poured round him, heart-corroding. Grief and pain for this friend dying came to Lord Patróklos, who pounced through spear-play like a diving hawk that puts jackdaws and starlings wildly to flight: straight through Lykians, through Trojans, too, you drove, Patróklos, master of horse, in fury for your friend. Sthenélaos the son of Ithaiménês was the victim: Patróklos with a great stone broke his nape-cord.

Backward the line bent, Hektor too gave way, as far as a hunting spear may hurtle, thrown by a man in practice or in competition or matched with deadly foes in war. So far the Trojans ebbed, as the Akhaians drove them. Glaukos, commander of Lykians, turned first, to bring down valorous Báthyklês, the son of Khalkôn, one who had his home in Hellas, fortunate and rich among the Myrmidons. Whirling as this man caught him, Glaukos hit him full in the breastbone with his spear, and down he thudded on his face. The Akhaians grieved to see their champion fallen, but great joy came to the Trojans, and they thronged about him. Not that Akhaians now forgot their courage, no, for their momentum carried them on. Meríonês brought down a Trojan soldier, Laógonos, Onêtor's rugged son, a priest of Zeus on Ida, honored there as gods are. Gashed now under jaw and ear his life ran out, and hateful darkness took him. Then at Meríonês Aineías cast his bronze-shod spear, thinking to reach his body under the shield as he came on. But he looked out for it and swerved, slipping the spear-throw, bowing forward, so the long shaft stuck

in earth behind him and the butt quivered; the god Arês deprived it of its power. Aineías raged and sneered:

"Meríonês,

fast dodger that you are, if I had hit you my spearhead would have stopped your dance for good!" Meríonês, good spearman, answered him:

"For all your power, Aineías, you could hardly quench the fighting spirit of every man defending himself against you. You are made of mortal stuff like me. I, too, can say, if I could hit you square, then tough and sure as you may be, you would concede the game and give your soul to the lord of nightmare, Death."

Patróklos said to him sharply:

"Meríonês,

you have your skill, why make a speech about it?
No, old friend, rough words will make no Trojans back away from the body. Many a one will be embraced by earth before they do.
War is the use of arms, words are for council.
More talk's pointless now; we need more fighting!"

He pushed on, and godlike Meríonês fought at his side. Think of the sound of strokes woodcutters make in mountain glens, the echoes ringing for listeners far away: just so the battering din of these in combat rose from earth where the living go their ways—the clang of bronze, hard blows on leather, on bull's hide, as longsword blades and spearheads met their marks. And an observer could not by now have seen the Prince Sarpêdôn, since from head to foot he lay enwrapped in weapons, dust, and blood. Men kept crowding around the corpse. Like flies that swarm and drone in farmyards round the milkpails on spring days, when the pails are splashed with milk: just so they thronged around the corpse. And Zeus

LINES 612–679 397

would never turn his shining eyes away from this mêlée, but watched them all and pondered long over the slaughter of Patróklos whether in that place, on Sarpêdôn's body, Hektor should kill the man and take his gear, or whether he, Zeus, should augment the moil of battle for still other men. He weighed it and thought this best: that for a while Akhilleus' shining brother-in-arms should drive his foes and Hektor in the bronze helm toward the city, taking the lives of many. First of all he weakened Hektor, made him mount his car and turn away, retreating, crying out to others to retreat: for he perceived the dipping scales of Zeus. At this the Lykians themselves could not stand fast, but all turned back, once they had seen their king struck to the heart, lying amid swales of dead-for many fell to earth beside him when Lord Zeus had drawn the savage battle line. So now Akhaians lifted from Sarpêdôn's shoulders gleaming arms of bronze, and these Patróklos gave to his soldiers to be carried back to the decked ships. At this point, to Apollo Zeus who gathers cloud said:

wipe away the blood mantling Sarpêdôn; take him up, out of the play of spears, a long way off, and wash him in the river, anoint him with ambrosia, put ambrosial clothing on him. Then have him conveyed by those escorting spirits quick as wind, sweet Sleep and Death, who are twin brothers. These will set him down in the rich broad land of Lykia, and there his kin and friends may bury him with tomb and stone, the trophies of the dead."

Attentive to his father, Lord Apollo went down the foothills of Ida to the field and lifted Prince Sarpêdôn clear of it. He bore him far and bathed him in the river,

scented him with ambrosia, put ambrosial clothing on him, then had him conveyed by those escorting spirits quick as wind, sweet Sleep and Death, who are twin brothers. These returned him to the rich broad land of Lykia.

Patróklos, calling to his team, commanding Automédôn, rode on after the Trojans and Lykians—all this to his undoing, the blunderer. By keeping Akhilleus' mandate, he might have fled black fate and cruel death. But overpowering is the mind of Zeus forever, matched with man's. He turns in fright the powerful man and robs him of his victory easily, though he drove him on himself. So now he stirred Patróklos' heart to fury.

Whom first, whom later did you kill in battle, Patróklos, when the gods were calling deathward? First it was Adrêstos, Autônoös, and Ekheklos; then Périmos Megadês, Eristôr, Melánippos; afterward, Elasos, Moulios, Pylartês. These he cut down, while the rest looked to their flight. Troy of the towering gates was on the verge of being taken by the Akhaians, under Patróklos' drive: he raced with blooded spear ahead and around it. On the massive tower Phoibos Apollo stood as Troy's defender, deadly toward him. Now three times Patróklos assaulted the high wall at the tower joint, and three times Lord Apollo threw him back with counterblows of his immortal hands against the resplendent shield. The Akhaian then a fourth time flung himself against the wall, more than human in fury. But Apollo thundered:

"Back, Patróklos, lordly man!

Destiny will not let this fortress town of Trojans fall to you! Not to Akhilleus, either, greater far though he is in war!"

LINES 680–743 399

Patróklos now retired, a long way off and out of range of Lord Apollo's anger. Hektor had held his team at the Skaian Gates, being of two minds: should he re-engage, or call his troops to shelter behind the wall? While he debated this, Phoibos Apollo stood at his shoulder in a strong man's guise: Ásïos, his maternal uncle, brother of Hékabê and son of Dymas, dweller in Phrygia on Sangaríos river. Taking his semblance now, Apollo said:

"Why break off battle, Hektor? You need not. Were I superior to you in the measure that I am now inferior, you'd suffer from turning back so wretchedly from battle. Action! Lash your team against Patróklos, and see if you can take him. May Apollo grant you the glory!"

And at this, once more

he joined the mêlée, entering it as a god. Hektor in splendor called Kebríonês to whip the horses toward the fight. Apollo, disappearing into the ranks, aroused confusion in the Argives, but on Hektor and on the Trojans he conferred his glory. Letting the rest go, Hektor drove his team straight at Patróklos; and Patróklos faced him vaulting from his war-car, with his spear gripped in his left hand; in his right he held enfolded a sparkling jagged stone. Not for long in awe of the other man, he aimed and braced himself and threw the stone and scored a direct hit on Hektor's driver. Kebríonês, a bastard son of Priam, smashing his forehead with the jagged stone. Both brows were hit at once, the frontal bone gave way, and both his eyes burst from their sockets dropping into the dust before his feet, as like a diver from the handsome car

he plummeted, and life ebbed from his bones. You jeered at him then, master of horse, Patróklos:

"God, what a nimble fellow, somersaulting! If he were out at sea in the fishing grounds this man could feed a crew, diving for oysters, going overboard even in rough water, the way he took that earth-dive from his car. The Trojans have their acrobats, I see."

With this, he went for the dead man with a spring like a lion, one that has taken a chest wound while ravaging a cattle pen-his valor his undoing. So you sprang, Patróklos, on Kebríonês. Then Hektor, too, leapt down out of his chariot, and the two men fought over the body like two mountain lions over the carcass of a buck, both famished, both in pride of combat. So these two fought now for Kebríonês, two champions, Patróklos, son of Menoitios, and Hektor, hurling their bronze to tear each other's flesh. Hektor caught hold of the dead man's head and held, while his antagonist clung to a single foot, as Trojans and Danáäns pressed the fight. As south wind and the southeast wind, contending in mountain groves, make all the forest thrash, beech trees and ash trees and the slender cornel swaying their pointed boughs toward one another in roaring wind, and snapping branches crack: so Trojans and Akhaians made a din as lunging they destroyed each other. Neither considered ruinous flight. Many sharp spears and arrows trued by feathers from the strings were fixed in flesh around Kebriones, and boulders crashed on shields, as they fought on around him. And a dustcloud wrought by a whirlwind hid the greatness of him slain, minding no more the mastery of horses. Until the sun stood at high noon in heaven, spears bit on both sides, and the soldiers fell;

LINES 743-814 401

but when the sun passed toward unvoking time, the Akhaians outfought destiny to prevail. Now they dragged off gallant Kebrionês out of range, away from the shouting Trojans, to strip his shoulders of his gear. And fierce Patróklos hurled himself upon the Trojans in onslaughts fast as Arês, three times, wild yells in his throat. Each time he killed nine men. But on the fourth demonic foray, then the end of life loomed up for you, Patróklos. Into the combat dangerous Phoibos came against him, but Patróklos could not see the god, enwrapped in cloud as he came near. He stood behind and struck with open hand the man's back and broad shoulders, and the eyes of the fighting man were dizzied by the blow. Then Phoibos sent the captain's helmet rolling under the horses' hooves, making the ridge ring out, and dirtying all the horsehair plume with blood and dust. Never in time before had this plumed helmet been befouled with dust, the helmet that had kept a hero's brow unmarred, shielding Akhilleus' head. Now Zeus bestowed it upon Hektor, let him wear it, though his destruction waited. For Patróklos felt his great spearshaft shattered in his hands, long, tough, well-shod, and seasoned though it was; his shield and strap fell to the ground; the Lord Apollo, son of Zeus, broke off his cuirass. Shock ran through him, and his good legs failed, so that he stood agape. Then from behind at close quarters, between the shoulder blades, a Dardan fighter speared him: Pánthoös' son, Euphórbos, the best Trojan of his age at handling spears, in horsemanship and running: he had brought twenty chariot fighters down since entering combat in his chariot, already skilled in the craft of war. This man was first to wound you with a spear, Patróklos, but did not bring you down. Instead, he ran back into the mêlée, pulling from the flesh

his ashen spear, and would not face his enemy, even disarmed, in battle. Then Patróklos, disabled by the god's blow and the spear wound, moved back to save himself amid his men. But Hektor, seeing that his brave adversary tried to retire, hurt by the spear wound, charged straight at him through the ranks and lunged for him low in the flank, driving the spearhead through. He crashed, and all Akhaian troops turned pale. Think how a lion in his pride brings down a tireless boar; magnificently they fight on a mountain crest for a small gushing springboth in desire to drink—and by sheer power the lion conquers the great panting boar: that was the way the son of Priam, Hektor, closed with Patróklos, son of Menoitios, killer of many, and took his life away. Then glorying above him he addressed him:

"Easy to guess, Patróklos, how you swore to ravage Troy, to take the sweet daylight of liberty from our women, and to drag them off in ships to your own land-you fool! Between you and those women there is Hektor's war-team, thundering out to fight! My spear has pride of place among the Trojan warriors, keeping their evil hour at bay. The kites will feed on you, here on this field. Poor devil, what has that great prince, Akhilleus, done for you? He must have told you often as you were leaving and he stayed behind, Never come back to me, to the deepsea ships, Patróklos, till you cut to rags the bloody tunic on the chest of Hektor!' That must have been the way he talked, and won your mind to mindlessness."

In a low faint voice,

Patróklos, master of horse, you answered him:

"This is your hour to glory over me, Hektor. The Lord Zeus and Apollo gave you LINES 814-867 403

the upper hand and put me down with ease. They stripped me of my arms. No one else did. Say twenty men like you had come against me, all would have died before my spear. No, Lêto's son and fatal destiny have killed me; if we speak of men, Euphórbos. You were in third place, only in at the death. I'll tell you one thing more; take it to heart. No long life is ahead for you. This day your death stands near, and your immutable end, at Prince Akhilleus' hands."

His own death

came on him as he spoke, and soul from body, bemoaning severance from youth and manhood, slipped to be wafted to the underworld. Even in death Prince Hektor still addressed him:

"Why prophesy my sudden death, Patróklos? Who knows, Akhilleus, son of bright-haired Thetis, might be hit first; he might be killed by me."

At this he pulled his spearhead from the wound, setting his heel upon him; then he pushed him over on his back, clear of the spear, and lifting it at once sought Automédôn, companion of the great runner, Akhilleus, longing to strike him. But the immortal horses, gift of the gods to Pêleus, bore him away.

## Book Seventeen

## Book Seventeen

Contending for a Soldier Fallen

## LINES I-II

In the midst of the great fight the eye of Meneláos, dear to the wargod, had seen Patróklos brought down by the Trojans. Now he came forward in his fiery bronze through clashing men to stand astride the body—protective as a heifer who has dropped her first-born calf: she stands above it, lowing, never having known birth-pangs before. So, over dead Patróklos, Meneláos planted his heels, with compact shield and spear thrust out to kill whoever might attack him. One whose heart leaped at Patróklos' fall was the son of Pánthoös, Euphórbos. Halting nearby, he said to Meneláos:

"Son of Atreus, nobly bred, Lord Marshal, yield, leave the corpse, give up his bloody gear! No Trojan hit Patróklos in the fight before I hit him. Let me have my glory. Back, or I'll take your sweet life with one blow."

Hot with anger, red-haired Meneláos growled:

"Father Zeus, this vanity and bragging offends the air! A lion or a leopard could not be so reckless; or a boar, baleful with pounding fury in his ribcage: the sons of Pánthoös are bolder, more headlong than these. But youth and brawn brought no triumph or joy to Hyperênor, when he sneered at me and fought me. Feeblest of all Danáäns he called me!

Never on his own feet, I swear, did he return to gladden wife and kin.

Aye, and you—I'll break your fighting heart if you stand up to me. Give way!

Don't challenge me, get back into the ruck before something happens to you! Any fool can see a thing already done."

The other

took no heed but answered:

"Now, by god,

you will give satisfaction for my brother, the man you killed and boast of having killed, leaving his bride lonely in her new chamber, his parents harrowed by the loss! I might become a stay against their grief if I could put your head and shield and helm in Pánthoös' hands, in the fair hands of Phrontis. Come on, no more delay in fighting out the test of this—we'll see who holds his ground, who backs away."

And at these words he struck the other's shield. The bronze point failed to break it,

LINES 12-81 409

bending at impact on the hard plate. Then in his turn Meneláos made his lunge, calling on Zeus. The spearhead pierced the young man's throat at the pit as he was falling back, and Meneláos with his heavy grip drove it on, straight through his tender neck. He thudded down, his gear clanged on his body, and blood bathed his long hair, fair as the Graces', braided, pinched by twists of silver and gold. Think how a man might tend a comely shoot of olive in a lonely place, well-watered, so that it flourished, being blown upon by all winds, putting out silvery green leaves, till suddenly a great wind in a storm uprooted it and cast it down: so beautiful had been the son of Pánthoös, Euphórbos, when Meneláos killed him and bent over to take his gear.

And as a mountain lion

cuts out a yearling from a grazing herd—
the plumpest one—clamping with his great jaws
upon her neck to break it, and then feeds
on blood and vitals, rending her; around him
dogs and herdsmen raise a mighty din
but keep away, unwilling to attack,
as pale dread takes possession of them all:
so not one Trojan had the heart to face
Meneláos in his pride. He might with ease
have borne Euphórbos' gear away, had not
Apollo taken umbrage and aroused
Hektor, peer of the swift wargod, against him.
In a man's guise, in that of Mentês, Lord
of Kikonês, Apollo said:

"Lord Hektor,

here you are chasing what cannot be caught, the horses of Akhilleus! Intractable to mortal men they are, no one could train them except their master, whom a goddess bore. Meanwhile Meneláos, dear to Arês, stands guard over Patróklos. He has killed a princely Trojan, son of Pánthoös,

Euphórbos, putting an end to his audacity, his high heart."

Turning back, once more the god entered the moil of men. But heavy pain bore down on Hektor's darkened heart, and peering along the ranks in battle he made out one man loosing the armor of the other, prone on the field, his gashed throat welling blood. Then Hektor shouldered through the fight, his helmet flashing, and his shout rose like the flame of Hêphaistos' forge, unquenchable. It blasted Meneláos, and cursing in his heart the Akhaian said to himself:

"What now? If I

abandon this good armor, leave Patróklos, who lies here for my honor's sake, I hope no Danáäns may see me to my shame! But if I fight alone in pride, they may surround me, Hektor and the other Trojansgod forbid-many against one man. And now Hektor is leading the pack this way! Why go on arguing with myself? To enter combat when the will of god's against youto fight a man god loves-that's doom, and quickly. No Danáän will lift his brows at me for giving ground to Hektor: Hektor goes under god's arm to war. If I could only spot Aías anywhere, we two might brace in joy of battle, and contend once more, even against god's will, to bring the body back to Akhilleus-somehow. That would be making the best of it."

But while he pondered,

Trojan ranks came on, as Hektor led them. Backward at last he turned, and left the body, facing about at every step, the way a bearded lion does when dogs and men with spears and shouts repel him from a farmyard,

LINES 81-141 411

and hatred makes his great heart turn to ice as he is forced from the cattle pen. Just so, forced from Patróklos, tawny Meneláos step by step retired, then stood fast on reaching the main body of his men. Meanwhile he kept an eye out for great Aías, the son of Télamôn, and all at once he saw him, on the far left of the battle, cheering his men, to make them stand and fight, for Apollo put wild fear into them all. Meneláos ran to his side and said:

"Aías, come, good heart, we'll make a fight of it near Patróklos, try to bring his body back to Akhilleus, though he lies despoiled, his gear in Hektor's hands."

This call went straight

to the fighting heart of Aías, and he followed Meneláos down the field.

Meanwhile

when he had stripped Patróklos of his armor, Hektor pulled at the corpse: now to behead it and give the trunk to Trojan dogs! But Aías came up then, his great shield like a tower, and Hektor fell back on the waiting ranks to mount his car. The splendid arms of Akhilleus he gave to soldiers to be borne to town, his trophies, his great glory.

And still Aías,

extending his broad shield above Patróklos, stood as a lion will above his cubs when a hunting party comes upon the beast in underbrush, leading his young; he narrows eyes to slits, drawing his forehead down. So Aías took his stand above Patróklos, while Meneláos, dear to the wargod, stood nearby and let his grief mount up.

Now Glaukos,

Hippólokhos' son, captain of Lykians, glaring at Hektor, had harsh words for him:

"Hektor, you are a great man, by the look of you, but in a fight you're far from great. That's how it goes, a big name, and a craven! Put your mind on how to save your town with troops born here at Ilion, no others! Not one Lykian goes into combat after this for Troy! What have we gained, battling without rest against hard enemies? How would you save a lesser man in war, you heartless fraud, if you could quit Sarpêdôn, comrade in arms and guest as well, and leave him to be the Argives' prey and spoil? In life he was a great ally to you and Troy, and yet to keep the scavenging dogs from himyou had no heart for that! Here's what I say, if any of the Lykians obey me, we are for home, and let doom fall on Troy! If the Trojans had spirit-had that unshakable will that rightly comes to men who face for their own land the toil and shock of war, we'd pull Patróklos into Ilion quickly! And were he brought in death to the great town of Priam, if we dragged him from the fury, the Argives would return Sarpêdôn's arms, his body, too, for us to carry home to Ilion in fair exchange. For he who perished here was the dear friend of a great prince, greatest by far of those who hold the beach and their tough men-at-arms. But as for you, you did not dare meet Aías, face to face and eye to eye, in the din of battle, or engage him. Why? Because he is a better man than you are."

Hektor in his shimmering helmet frowned and answered him:

"So young, and yet so insolent? Old son, I had thought you a steady man, coolest of those who live in Lykia.

Now I despise your thought. Nonsense to say

LINES 142-207 413

I would not meet huge Aías. When have I shown fear of swordplay, or of trampling horses? Strongest of all, though, is the mind of Zeus who bears the stormcloud: he can turn back a champion, and rob him of his triumph, even when he incites the man. Come here, my friend, stand by me, watch me in action. All day long I'll be the coward you describe, or else you'll see me stop the enemy cold no matter how he fights to shield Patróklos."

To the Trojans now he gave a mighty shout:

"Trojans, Lykians, hard-fighting Dardanoi, be men, old friends, remember your own valor, while I put on Akhilleus' beautiful arms, taken from Patróklos when I killed him."

Then in his shimmering helmet Hektor turned to leave the deadly fight, and running hard he caught up soon with his platoon of soldiers; they were not far, bearing the great man's armor up to the city. Hektor stood there then, apart from all the dolorous war, and changed. He who had given those arms to be carried back into the proud town, to the folk of Troy, now buckled on the bright gear of Akhilleus, Pêleus' son—that gear the gods of heaven granted his father. He, when old, bestowed it on a son who would not wear it into age. And Zeus who gathers cloud saw Hektor now standing apart, in the hero's shield and helm, and nodded, musing over him:

"Ah, poor man,

no least presage of death is in your mind, how near it is, at last. You wear the gear of a great prince. Other men blanch before him. It is his comrade, gentle and strong, you killed, and stripped his head and shoulders of helm and shield without respect. Power for the time being I will concede to you, as recompense,

for never will Andrómakhê receive Akhilleus' arms from you on your return."

He bent his great head, over his black brows, and made the arms fit Hektor.

Then fierce Arês

entered the man, his bone and sinew thrilled with power and will to fight. Among his men he shouldered forward with a mighty shout, flashing in the armor of Akhilleus, and stirred each man he came abreast of—Mesthlês, Glaukos, Medôn, Thersílokhos, Asteropaíos, Deisênôr, Hippóthoös, Phorkys, Khromíos, and the seer of birds, Ennomos. In a swift speech he urged them:

"Hear me, hosts of neighbors and allies, not from desire for numbers or display did I enlist you, bring you from your cities here to Troy. You were to save our wives and children from the Akhaians, our besiegers. And I deprive my people to that end with requisitioning for you-supplies, to build your strength and strength of heart. Go forward, every man, therefore, to meet destruction or to come through: these are the terms of war. Patróklos has been killed indeed. Whoever pulls his body to our charioteersif Aías can be made to yield to himthat man wins half our spoils when I allot them. I myself take half, so glory equal to my own is his."

At this they surged ahead and bore down hard with lifted spears on the Danáäns. High hopes they had of dragging off the corpse from Aías—fools, for he took their lives, many, upon it. To Meneláos, clarion in battle, Aías now said:

"Old-timer, Meneláos,

I see no hope for us of getting back,

LINES 207-270 415

all on our own, out of this fight. My fear is less for the dead body of Patróklos—glutting the dogs and birds he may be, soon—than for my life and yours, in mortal peril. Hektor's a battle-cloud, covering everything. Our death looms in that cloud. Call to our champions, if they can hear you."

Meneláos complied, and high and clear made himself heard by the Danáäns:

"Friends,

captains and lords of Argives, all who drink with Agamémnon and with Meneláos wine of the peers, and all those in command of men-at-arms—glory from Zeus attend you—I find it hard to pick out single men, the action being so hot, but let each one come forward on his own against the shame of seeing Trojan dogs sport with Patróklos!"

Aías the runner, son

of Oïleus, heard distinctly and came first through battle on the run; Idómeneus came next, and his retainer, Meríonês, peer of the murderous wargod. Then the rest; and who could name so many in his mind, who came up afterward to rouse the action.

Now the Trojans charged, all in a mass, led by Hektor.

As at a river mouth

a big sea thunders in against the stream, high banks resound, and spume blows from the surf, so came the Trojans shouting. The Akhaians formed a line in singleness of heart around Patróklos, walled by brazen shields. And Zeus the son of Krónos poured thick mist about their shining helms, for in the past Patróklos never had offended him

while he lived on as the comrade of Akhilleus; now he hated to see him prey to dogs and stirred his friends to fight for him.

First, though,

the Trojan impetus bent the Akhaian line back from the dead man, wavering, though not one could Trojan spearmen kill, for all their passion. Now they pulled at the corpse, but not for long were the Akhaians to be parted from it: Aías made them spring back, he whose bulk and feats of war surpassed all the Akhaians after Prince Akhilleus. Plunging ahead, he broke the Trojans, valorous as a boar in mountain land who scatters dogs and men with ease, wheeling upon them in a glade. Even so the son of Télamôn. magnificent Aías, whirled about and broke the clump of Trojans that had ringed Patróklos thinking now surely to drag away the body to their own town, and win acclaim for it. Aye, the illustrious son of the Pelasgian Lêthos, Hippóthoös, looping his swordbelt around the tendons at the ankles, drew the body backward on the field of war to win favor with Hektor and the Trojans. Black fate came to him; none could deflect it. Aías leaping through the mêlée struck his helm with brazen cheekplates; round the point the ridge that bore the crest crumpled at impact, cleft by a great spear in a massive hand. His brains burst, all in blood, out of the wound as far as the spearhead socket. On the spot his life died out in him and from his hands he let Patróklos' foot fall to the ground as he pitched forward headfirst on the body, far from Larisa's rich farmland; nor ever would he repay his parents for their care, his life being cut short by the spear of Aías.

There and then, with spearpoint flashing, Hektor lunged at Aías; Aías saw it coming

LINES 271-334 417

and dodged the bronze point by a hair. Instead the shock came to the son of Iphitos, Skhedíos, a Phokian hero, who had lived as lord of many in renowned Panopeus. Now the spear caught him under the collarbone; the bronze point cut through to his shoulder blade, and down he crashed, his war-gear clanging on him. For his part, Aías hit the son of Phainops, veteran Phorkys, in the middle belly just as he came up to Hippóthoös. The spearhead broke his cuirass at the joint and pierced his abdomen. Fallen in the dust, he clutched the earth with hand outspread. His men fell back, then; so did Hektor; and the Argives gave a loud cry as they dragged off the bodies of Phorkys and Hippóthoös, ripping from their shoulders gear of war.

At that point, under pressure from Akhaians and overcome by their own weakness, Trojans might have re-entered Ilion; beyond the limit set by Zeus the Argives might have won the day by their own heart and brawn. Not so: Apollo now inflamed Aineías, taking the form of Epytos' son, Períphas, a crier, and a kind man, who had aged in the crier's duty, serving old Ankhísês. In that disguise Apollo son of Zeus said:

"How could men like you save Ilion,

Aineías, overriding heaven's will? In other days I've seen men put their trust in their own strength and manhood, or in numbers, and hold their realms, beyond the will of Zeus. And now in fact Zeus wills the victory far more for us than for Danáäns. Amazing, the way you shrink from battle!"

Facing him,

Aineias recognized the archer, Apollo, and shouted then to Hektor:

"Hektor! all

captains of Trojans and allies! what shame to go back into Ilion, spent and beaten! Here, standing near me, is a god who tells me Zeus on high is our defender, Zeus, master of battle! Come, we'll cut our way through the Danáäns; and god forbid they take Patróklos' corpse aboard ship at their leisure!"

At this he leapt ahead and took position forward of his line: the rest swung round and faced the Akhaians. With his spear Aineías hit Arisbas' son, Leiôkritos, comrade of Lykomêdês, and the heart of Lykomêdês grieved as he went down. He moved in range, thrust out, and hit Apisaôn Hippásidês, a captain, in the liver under the ribs. His knees buckled, and he who had come from Paionia, the best at warfare after Asteropaíos, fell to earth. Asteropaíos grieved as he went down, and now with generous heart he too attacked but failed to break the Danáäns. whose line of shields made them a barrier, spearpoints advanced, compact around Patróklos.

Aías it was who passed from man to man saying:

"No one retreats a step; but no one fights out of line, either, before the rest.
Close in around him, fight on, hand to hand."

These were great Aías' orders. Now the earth grew stained with bright blood as men fell in death close to one another: Trojans, allies, and Danáäns, too, for they, too, bled, although far fewer died—each one remembering to shield his neighbor from the fatal stroke. So all fought on, a line of living flame.

LINES 335-400 419

And safe, you'd say, was neither sun nor moon, since all was darkened in the battle-cloud— as were the champions who held and fought around the dead Patróklos.

The main armies.

Trojans and Akhaians under arms, were free to make war under the open sky with sunlight sharp about them: not a cloud appeared above the whole earth or the hills. The armies fought, then rested, pulling back to a good distance, out of range of one another's arrows, quills of groaning. Those in the center, though, endured the cloud with toil of war; and they lost blood as well to heartless bronze, those champions.

Two fine men.

Thrasymêdês and Antílokhos, famous both, were unaware of Prince Patróklos' death. thinking he still fought in the forward line. Vigilant to deal with death and rout, these two gave battle on the flank, as Nestor ordered, urging them from the black ships into action. For the other heroes all day long the bout of bitter striving raged: fatigue and sweat, with never a pause; all knees and shins and feet and hands and eyes of fighters were bespattered, around the noble friend of swift Akhilleus. A man will give his people a great oxhide to stretch for him, having it soaked in grease; and grasping it, on all sides braced around it, they pull it till the moisture goes, the oil sinks in, with many tugging hands, and soon the whole expanse is dry and taut. Just so, this way and that way in a little space both sides kept tugging at the body: Trojans panting to drag it off toward Ilion, Akhaians to the decked ships. Round about, wild tumult rose. Arês, Frenzy of Soldiers, would not have scorned that fight, nor would Athêna, even in deadly rage, so murderous

the toil of men and chariots for Patróklos that Zeus prolonged that day.

Not yet, remember,

had Prince Akhilleus word of his friend's death. Far from the ships this action had gone on under the Trojans' wall, and no foreboding occurred to him: Patróklos would, he thought, approach the gates but then turn back; he could not hope alone to take the town by storm. Often Akhilleus, listening in secret, had learned things from his mother as she foretold the will of mighty Zeus for him. This time she gave no word to him of what calamity had come, that his great friend had been destroyed. But hour by hour the rest fought for the body, gripping whetted spears, dealing out death. And some Akhaian veteran might say:

"Old friends, no glory in our taking ship again for home; sooner may black earth here embed us all! That would be better far than giving up this body to the Trojans, a trophy for them, and a glory won!"

And of the Trojans there were some to say:

"Old friends, if in the end we are cut down alongside this one—just like him—the lot of us, still not a man should quit the fight!"

That way

the Trojans talked and cheered each other on. And that was how that battle went—a din of ironhearted men through barren air rose to the sky all brazen.

Out of range,

the horses of Akhilleus, from the time they sensed their charioteer downed in the dust at the hands of deadly Hektor, had been weeping. Automédôn, the son of Diorês, laid often on their backs his flickering whip, LINES 400–464 421

pled often in a low tone—or he swore at them—but neither toward the shipways and the beach by Hellê's waters would they budge, nor follow Akhaians into battle. No: stock-still as a gravestone, fixed above the tomb of a dead man or woman, they stood fast, holding the beautiful war-car still: their heads curved over to the ground, and warm tears flowed from under eyelids earthward as they mourned their longed-for driver. Manes along the yoke were soiled as they hung forward under yokepads. Seeing their tears flow, pitying them, Lord Zeus bent his head and murmured in his heart:

"Poor things, why did I give you to King Pêleus, a mortal, you who never age nor die, to let you ache with men in their hard lot? of all creatures that breathe and move on earth none is more to be pitied than a man.

Never at least shall Hektor, son of Priam, ride behind you in your painted car.

That I will not allow. Is it not enough that he both has the gear and brags about it? I shall put fire in your knees and hearts to rescue Automédôn, bear him away from battle to the decked ships. Glory of killing, even so, I reserve to his enemies until they reach the ships, until sundown, until the dusk comes, full of stars."

With this

he sent a fiery breath into the horses. Shaking the dust to earth from their long manes, they bore the war-car swiftly amid the armies. Automédôn gave battle as he rode, though grieving for his friend. Behind the horses in foray like a hawk on geese, with ease he doubled back, out of the Trojan din, then quickly drove full tilt upon the mass, but made no kills, though whipping in pursuit, being singlehanded in his car—unable

to thrust well with a spear, needing both hands to guide the horses.

One of his men at last

caught on: one Alkimédôn, son of Laërkês Haimónidês: he halted just behind and called out:

"Automédôn,

this futile plan of action—which of the gods put you up to it? He took your wits away—fighting alone like this against the Trojans, and in the line!—though your companion fell, and Hektor himself has got Akhilleus' arms to swagger in."

And to this Automédôn,

son of Diorês, answered:

"Alkimédôn,

what other Akhaian has your knack for guiding the divine fire of these horses? Only Patróklos, matchless when he lived, but destiny and death have come upon him. Come then, take the whip and the bright reins, while I step from the chariot into battle!"

Alkimédôn, mounting the swift war-car, caught up whip and reins, and Automédôn vaulted down. Hektor noticed all this, and to Aineías, near at hand, he said:

"Counselor of the Trojans mailed in bronze, I've seen that team, Akhilleus' team, re-enter battle with poor drivers. I might hope to capture it, if you, for one, were with me; against the two of us, closing upon it, they would not make a stand or dare give battle."

Ankhísês' noble son nodded, and both went forward, shoulders cased in hardened oxhide shields, all plated with a wealth of bronze, and at their heels went Khromíos and Arêtos, LINES 465-525 423

hoping to kill that pair of charioteers and drive the haughty team away. But they were fooled in this: from Automédôn's stroke they would not come unbloodied. Calling on Zeus, he felt new power surge about his heart, and cried to Alkimédôn, his loyal friend:

"Not at a distance from me! Keep the team close up, aye, keep them breathing on my back! I do not think Hektor Priámidês will quit until he mounts this car behind the beautiful horses of Akhilleus, killing us both, routing the Argive line; else in the front line he must fall himself."

To those called Aías, and to Meneláos, he shouted:

"Aías and Aías, captains of Argives,

and you, Meneláos: turn the body over to your best men; let them stand by and hold the enemy back. But come yourselves, defend the living, too—the pair of us—ward off our evil hour! Hektor and Aineías, Trojan champions, have put their weight into the painful battle.

Now, by heaven,

the issue lies upon the gods' great knees, and as for me, I'll make my throw. Let Zeus look after all the rest."

Rifling the spear

over its long slim shadow, he let fly and hit Arêtos' circular shield. The surface failed to hold, and the bronze point drove on straight through his belt into the lower belly. As when a rugged fellow with an ax has cleft an ox behind the horns, and cut through all the hump, so the beast rears and falls, Arêtos reared and tumbled back, undone by the long spear still quivering in his bowels. Now with his spearhead flashing, Hektor cast

at Automédôn, who foresaw the cast and doubled forward, dodging under the point. The great shaft punched into the earth behind him, sticking there, vibrating. Burly Arês deprived it of its force there. Now with swords the men made for each other, hand to hand, but soon the two named Aías broke them apart, shouldering at their friend's call through the press. Flurried by these two, Hektor and Aineías, Khromíos, too, backed off again, leaving Arêtos lying there, his life slashed out of him. Then Automédôn, peer in speed of the wargod, took the dead man's armor, and vaunting cried:

"By heaven now I've eased my heart somewhat of anguish for Patróklos, tearing out a man's guts; but no such man as he."

Lifting the bloodstained gear into his car, he stepped aboard, his legs and forearms wet with blood, like a lion sated on a bull.

Over Patróklos the rough combat widened, loud with oaths and sobs; and from the sky Athêna came, kindling the fight, for Zeus who views the wide world, as his humor changed, had sent her down to stiffen the Danáäns. As when from storm-lit heaven he bends a rainbow, omen of war to mortal men, or omen of a chill tempest, pelting flocks and herds, and ending the field work of countrymen, so, folded in a ragged cloud of stormlight, Athêna entered the Akhaian host. She braced each soldier's will to fight, but first to the son of Atreus, massive Meneláos, she spoke, as he stood near to her. Her form seemed that of Phoinix, her strong voice his voice:

"The shame of it will make you hang your head, Meneláos, if glorious Akhilleus' LINES 525-587 425

faithful friend is dragged under Troy wall by ravening dogs! Call on your own strength, and put fight in the army!"

Meneláos,

the deep-lunged man of battle, answered her:

"Phoinix, yes—old-timer, full of years and may Athêna give me force, may she deflect the spears. My will is to defend Patróklos. When he died, it touched my heart. But Hektor is a devouring flame: he will not pause, laying about him: Zeus exalts him!"

At this the grey-eyed goddess secretly took pleasure, that of all the gods he chose to make his prayer to her. Power in his shoulders she instilled, and gristle in his knees, and in his heart the boldness of a shad fly fiercely brushed away, but mad to bite, as human blood is ambrosial drink to him. So furious daring swelled in Meneláos' dark chest cave, and he regained his place above Patróklos, leveling his spear.

There was a Trojan, son of Eëtiôn, Podês by name, a rich and noble man, whom Hektor honored most in all the realm as his convivial friend. This was the fighter tawny Meneláos hit in the belt as he recoiled, and drove the spearhead through. He went down with a crash. The son of Atreus pulled his body from amid the Trojans over to his own line.

Now Apollo

standing at Hektor's elbow spurred him on. Phainops Asíadês he seemed, who came from Ábydos and held first place with Hektor of all his foreign friends. In this man's guise the archer Apollo said:

"Would any Akhaian

fear you now? How openly you shrank

from Meneláos—in the past, at least, no tough man with a spear! Just now, alone, he carried off a dead man from the Trojans, a faithful friend of yours whom he had killed, a brave man in attack, Podês, the son of Eëtíôn."

Then a cloud of pain

darkened the heart of Hektor. Amid attackers he went forward, helmed in the fiery bronze. And now the son of Krónos took in hand the stormcloud with its fringe and fitful glare, and hid in cloud Mount Ida. Flash on flash he let his lightning fall, with rumbling thunder, shaking the earth. To the Trojans now he gave clean victory, and he routed the Akhaians. First to panic was Pênéleos the Boiotian: as he turned, face to the front, he took a spear wound in the shoulder-just a grazing wound, but one that nicked the bonefrom Poulýdamas' point, thrust close at hand; and at close quarters Hektor wounded Lêïtos, great Alektrýon's son, on the forearm and put him out of action. He retreated, thinking no longer with one useless hand to fight the Trojans. And as Hektor chased him, Idómeneus cast at the Trojan's cuirass, hitting him near the nipple, but the shaft broke off below the point. A cry went up from the Trojan side, and Hektor threw in turn at Idómeneus, the son of Deukáliôn, mounted now in his chariot. By a hair he missed him, but the spear brought down Meríonês' friend and driver, Koíranos. From Kretan Lyktos Koíranos had come along with Meríonês. At first, that day, Idómeneus had left the camp and ships on foot, in peril, offering the Trojans a triumph, had not Koíranos driven up full speed and come abreast to be his savior, shielding him from his evil hour. Koíranos

LINES 587-647 427

now lost his life to Hektor, killer of men, who speared him under jaw and ear and pried his teeth out, roots and all, splitting his tongue. Down from his chariot he fell, dropping the reins to earth. Meríonês bent to take them in his own hands, then said to Idómeneus:

"Use your whip to make it to the camp! You know as well as I, there's no fight left in the Akhaians."

Away, and toward the ships,

Idómeneus lashed his horses with long manes, for fear had entered him at last.

Great Aías

and Meneláos were not blind: they saw that Zeus accorded victory to the Trojans. Telamônian Aías bowed before it. "Damn this day," he said. "A fool would know that Zeus had thrown his weight behind the Trojans. All their stones and javelins hit the mark, whoever flings them, good soldier or bad! As for ourselves, no luck at all, our shots are spent against the ground. We two, alone, may think what's best to do-somehow to try dragging the body back, as we ourselves return alive to comfort friends of ours. There they are, desperately looking toward us, hopeless now of a pause in Hektor's rage, his uncontainable handiwork: they see he'll break in on our black ships. Now if only there was a man to run for it, to bring word to Pêleus' son! I think he can't have heard the black report that his dear friend is dead. I cannot anywhere see a runner, though, in this cloud, covering men and chariots. O Father Zeus, come, bring our troops from under the dustcloud: make clear air: give back our sight! Destroy us in daylight—as your pleasure is to see us all destroyed!"

The Father pitied him,

seeing his tears flow. He dispersed the cloud, rolled back the battle-haze, and sunlight shone, so the whole fight became abruptly clear. Then Aías said to Meneláos:

"Will you

use your eyes now, royal friend, to spot, if you can, Antílokhos, Nestor's son and a good fighter. Send him on the run to tell Akhilleus of his dear friend's death."

Meneláos complied, but slowly, as a lion goes from a farmyard, lagging, tired out with worrying dogs and men who watched all night to keep him from his choice of fatted cattle. Avid for meat, he bounds in to attack but has no luck: a hail of javelins thrown by tough cowherds comes flying out at him, and brands of flame from which he flinches, roaring. At dawn he trails away with sullen heart. So Meneláos, lord of the great warcry, left Patróklos, hating to go, afraid the panicking Akhaians would abandon him to be their enemies' prey. He lingered long, bidding Meríonês and the two named Aías:

"Remember poor Patróklos, each of you, his warmth of heart. He had a way of being kind to all in life. Now destiny and death have overtaken him."

Then Meneláos

turned to search the field, keen as an eagle who has, they say, of all birds under heaven the sharpest eyes: even at a great height he will not miss a swift hare gone to earth under a shady bush; he plummets down straight on him, catches him, and tears his life. So your bright eyes, Prince Meneláos, glanced everywhere amid the crowd of soldiers, looking for Nestor's son, if he lived still.

LINES 648–711 429

And soon enough he found him, on the left flank, cheering his men, sending them into action, and as he reached him red-haired Meneláos cried:

"Antílokhos, come here, young prince, and hear sad news. Would god it had not happened! You yourself have seen, I think, by now that god sends ruin surging on our army. Victory goes to the Trojans. Our best man, Patróklos, fell—irreparable loss and grief to the Danáäns.

run to the ships, tell all this to Akhilleus, in hope that he can make all haste to save the disarmed corpse, and carry it aboard—though Hektor has his armor."

Hearing these words

Here is your duty:

appalled and sick at heart, Antílokhos lost for a time his power of speech: his eyes brimmed over, and his manly voice was choked. Yet even so he heeded Meneláos, handing over his armor to his friend, Laódokos, who turned his team and chariot near to him. Then he set off on the run.

And so in tears Antílokhos left the battle with evil news for Akhilleus Pèleidès. As for you, Meneláos, you did not lend a hand to his friends, when he had gone, leaving a great void for the men of Pylos. Rather, Meneláos sent Thrasymêdès and ran back to Patróklos. There he stood by those named Aías telling them:

"I found him.

Then I sent him shoreward. He will report to our great runner, Akhilleus. But I doubt Akhilleus will appear, even though he'll be insane with rage at Hektor. Can he come to make war on the Trojans without armor?

No, we had better plan it for ourselves, how best to save the dead man, and how best escape death in the hue and cry of Trojans."

#### Telamônian Aías answered:

"All you say

is reasonable, excellency. Be quick, you and Meríonês, get good leverage under the body, lift it, and lug it back out of the line. We two will stay behind to engage the Trojans and Prince Hektor—being alike in name and heart. Often in the past we've waited side by side for slashing Arês."

At this Meneláos and Meríonês got their arms under the dead man and gave a great heave upward. From the Trojan mass a cry broke out, as they perceived the Akhaians lifting the body, and they set upon them like a dog pack chasing a wounded boar ahead of young men hunting. For a while they stream out in full cry, ready to rend him, but when he wheels to take them on, staking everything on his own valor, they recoil and swerve this way and that. The Trojans, too, came harrying behind them in a pack with cut and thrust of sword and bladed spear, but when the two named Aías wheeled and stood to menace them, their faces changed: not one dared charge ahead for a contest over the body. Guarded so, the bearers, might and main, strove on to bring it to the ships. Around them battle spread like a fire that seethes and flares once it has broken out upon a city; houses fall in with flame-bursts, as the wind makes the great conflagration roar: so now incessant din of chariots and spearmen beset them on their way. Grim as a mule-team putting their strong backs into hauling, down a rocky footpath on a mountainside, a beam or a ship's timber; and their hearts

LINES 712-761 431

are wearied out, straining with toil and sweat: so these with might and main carried the body. And, close behind, the two named Aías fought their rearguard action. As a wooded headland formed across a plain will stem a flood and hold roiled currents, even of great rivers, deflecting every one to wander, driven along the plain; and not one, strongly flowing, can wash it out or wear it down: just so the two named Aías held the fighting Trojans and threw them back. Still they pressed on, and most of all Aineias Ankhisiadês with brilliant Hektor. As a cloud of starlings or jackdaws shrieking bloody murder flies on seeing a hawk about to strike; he brings a slaughter on small winged things: just so under pursuit by Hektor and Aineías Akhaian soldiers shrieked and fled, their joy in combat all forgotten. Routed Akhaians' gear of war piled up along the moat, and there was never a respite from the battle.

# Book Eighteen

# Book Eighteen

The Immortal Shield

#### LINES I-13

While they were still in combat, fighting seaward raggedly as fire, Antílokhos ran far ahead with tidings for Akhilleus. In shelter of the curled, high prows he found him envisioning what had come to pass, in gloom and anger saying to himself:

"Ai! why are they turning tail once more, unmanned, outfought, and driven from the field back on the beach and ships? I pray the gods this may not be the last twist of the knife! My mother warned me once that, while I lived, the most admirable of Myrmidons would quit the sunlight under Trojan blows. It could indeed be so. He has gone down, my dear and wayward friend!

Push their deadly fire away, I told him, then return! You must not fight with Hektor!"

And while he called it all to mind, the son of gallant Nestor came up weeping to give his cruel news:

"Here's desolation,

son of Pêleus, the worst news for you would god it had not happened!—Lord Patróklos fell, and they are fighting over his body, stripped of armor. Hektor has your gear."

A black stormcloud of pain shrouded Akhilleus. On his bowed head he scattered dust and ash in handfuls and befouled his beautiful face, letting black ash sift on his fragrant khiton. Then in the dust he stretched his giant length and tore his hair with both hands.

From the hut

the women who had been spoils of war to him and to Patróklos flocked in haste around him, crying loud in grief. All beat their breasts, and trembling came upon their knees.

Antílokhos

wept where he stood, bending to hold the hero's hands when groaning shook his heart: he feared the man might use sharp iron to slash his throat. And now Akhilleus gave a dreadful cry.

Her ladyship

his mother heard him, in the depths offshore lolling near her ancient father. Nymphs were gathered round her: all Nêrêïdês who haunted the green chambers of the sea. Glaukê, Thaleia, and Kymodokê, Nesaiê, Speiô, Thoê, Haliê with her wide eyes; Kymothoê, Aktaiê, Limnôreia, Melitê, and Iaira, Amphitoê, Agauê, Dôtô, Prôtô, Pherousa, Dynaménê, Dexaménê, Amphinomê, Kallianeira, Dôris,

LINES 13-77 437

Panopê, and storied Galateia, Nêmertês and Apseudês, Kallianassa, Klyméne, Ianeira, Ianassa, Maira, Oreithyia, Amathyia, and other Nêrêïdês of the deep sea, filling her glimmering silvery cave. All these now beat their breasts as Thetis cried in sorrow:

"Sisters, daughters of Nêreus, hear and know how sore my heart is! Now my life is pain for my great son's dark destiny! I bore a child flawless and strong beyond all men. He flourished like a green shoot, and I brought him to manhood like a blossoming orchard tree, only to send him in the ships to Ilion to war with Trojans. Now I shall never see him entering Pêleus' hall, his home, again. But even while he lives, beholding sunlight, suffering is his lot. I have no power to help him, though I go to him. Even so, I'll visit my dear child and learn what sorrow came to him while he held aloof from war."

On this she left the cave, and all in tears her company swam aloft with her. Around them a billow broke and foamed on the open sea. As they made land at the fertile plain of Troy, they went up one by one in line to where, in close order, Myrmidon ships were beached to right and left of Akhilleus. Bending near ther groaning son, the gentle goddess wailed and took his head between her hands in pity, saying softly:

"Child, why are you weeping?

What great sorrow came to you? Speak out, do not conceal it. Zeus did all you asked: Akhaian troops, for want of you, were all forced back again upon the ship sterns, taking heavy losses none of them could wish."

The great runner

groaned and answered:

"Mother, yes, the master

of high Olympos brought it all about, but how have I benefited? My greatest friend is gone: Patróklos, comrade in arms, whom I held dear above all others—dear as myself now gone, lost: Hektor cut him down, despoiled him of my own arms, massive and fine, a wonder in all men's eyes. The gods gave them to Pêleus that day they put you in a mortal's bedhow I wish the immortals of the sea had been your only consorts! How I wish Pêleus had taken a mortal queen! Sorrow immeasurable is in store for you as well, when your own child is lost: never again on his homecoming day will you embrace him! I must reject this life, my heart tells me, reject the world of men, if Hektor does not feel my battering spear tear the life out of him, making him pay in his own blood for the slaughter of Patróklos!"

Letting a tear fall, Thetis said:

"You'll be

swift to meet your end, child, as you say: your doom comes close on the heels of Hektor's own."

Akhilleus the great runner ground his teeth and said:

"May it come quickly. As things were, I could not help my friend in his extremity.
Far from his home he died; he needed me to shield him or to parry the death stroke.
For me there's no return to my own country.
Not the slightest gleam of hope did I afford Patróklos or the other men whom Hektor overpowered. Here I sat, my weight a useless burden to the earth,

LINES 78-133 439

and I am one who has no peer in war among Akhaian captains—

though in council

there are wiser. Ai! let strife and rancor perish from the lives of gods and men, with anger that envenoms even the wise and is far sweeter than slow-dripping honey, clouding the hearts of men like smoke: just so the marshal of the army, Agamémnon, moved me to anger. But we'll let that go, though I'm still sore at heart; it is all past, and I have quelled my passion as I must.

Now I must go to look for the destroyer of my great friend. I shall confront the dark drear spirit of death at any hour Zeus and the other gods may wish to make an end. Not even Hêraklês escaped that terror though cherished by the Lord Zeus. Destiny and Hêra's bitter anger mastered him. Likewise with me, if destiny like his awaits me, I shall rest when I have fallen! Now, though, may I win my perfect glory and make some wife of Troy break down, or some deep-breasted Dardan woman sob and wipe tears from her soft cheeks. They'll know then how long they had been spared the deaths of men, while I abstained from war! Do not attempt to keep me from the fight, though you love me; you cannot make me listen."

Thetis, goddess of the silvery feet, answered:

"Yes, of course, child: very true.

You do no wrong to fight for tired soldiers and keep them from defeat. But still, your gear, all shining bronze, remains in Trojan hands. Hektor himself is armed with it in pride!—
Not that he'll glory in it long, I know, for violent death is near him.

Patience, then.

Better not plunge into the moil of Arês until you see me here once more. At dawn, at sunrise, I shall come with splendid arms for you from Lord Hêphaistos."

She rose at this and, turning from her son, told her sister Nêrêïdês:

"Go down

into the cool broad body of the sea to the sea's Ancient; visit Father's hall, and make all known to him. Meanwhile, I'll visit Olympos' great height and the lord of crafts, Hêphaistos, hoping he will give me new and shining armor for my son."

At this they vanished in the offshore swell, and to Olympos Thetis the silvery-footed went once more, to fetch for her dear son new-forged and finer arms.

Meanwhile, Akhaians,

wildly crying, pressed by deadly Hektor, reached the ships, beached above Hellê's water. None had been able to pull Patróklos clear of spear- and swordplay: troops and chariots and Hektor, son of Priam, strong as fire, once more gained upon the body. Hektor three times had the feet within his grasp and strove to wrest Patróklos backward, shouting to all the Trojans-but three times the pair named Aías in their valor shook him off. Still he pushed on, sure of his own power, sometimes lunging through the battle-din, or holding fast with a great shout: not one step would he give way. As from a fresh carcass herdsmen in the wilds cannot dislodge a tawny lion, famished: so those two with fearsome crests could not affright the son of Priam or repel him from the body. He might have won it, might have won unending LINES 134-195 441

glory, but Iris running on the wind came from Olympos to the son of Pêleus, bidding him gird for battle. All unknown to Zeus and the other gods she came, for Hêra sent her down. And at his side she said:

"Up with you, Pêleidês, who strike cold fear into men's blood! Protect your friend Patróklos, for whom, beyond the ships, desperate combat rages now. They are killing one another on both sides: the Akhaians to defend him, Trojans fighting for that prize to drag to windy Ilion. And Hektor burns to take it more than anyone—to sever and impale Patróklos' head on Trojan battlements. Lie here no longer. It would be shameful if wild dogs of Troy made him their plaything! If that body suffers mutilation, you will be infamous!"

Prince Akhilleus answered:

"Iris of heaven,

what immortal sent you to tell me this?"

And she who runs upon the wind replied:

"Hêra, illustrious wife of Zeus, but he on his high throne knows nothing of it. Neither does any one of the gods undying who haunt Olympos of eternal snows."

Akhilleus asked:

"And now how shall I go

into the fighting? Those men have my gear. My dear mother allows me no rearming until I see her again here.

She promises fine arms from Lord Hêphaistos. I don't know whose armor I can wear, unless I take Aías' big shield.

But I feel sure he's in the thick of it, contending with his spear over Patróklos."

Then she who runs upon the wind replied:

"We know they have your arms, and know it well. Just as you are, then, stand at the moat; let Trojans take that in; they will be so dismayed they may break off the battle, and Akhaians in their fatigue may win a breathing spell, however brief, a respite from the war."

At this,

Iris left him, running downwind, Akhilleus, whom Zeus loved, now rose. Around his shoulders Athêna hung her shield, like a thunderhead with trailing fringe. Goddess of goddesses, she bound his head with golden cloud, and made his very body blaze with fiery light. Imagine how the pyre of a burning town will tower to heaven and be seen for miles from the island under attack, while all day long outside their town, in brutal combat, pikemen suffer the wargod's winnowing; at sundown flare on flare is lit, the signal fires shoot up for other islanders to see, that some relieving force in ships may come: just so the baleful radiance from Akhilleus lit the sky. Moving from parapet to moat, without a nod for the Akhaians, keeping clear, in deference to his mother, he halted and gave tongue! Not far from him Athêna shrieked. The great sound shocked the Trojans into tumult, as a trumpet blown by a savage foe shocks an encircled town, so harsh and clarion was Akhilleus' cry. The hearts of men quailed, hearing that brazen voice. Teams, foreknowing danger, turned their cars and charioteers blanched, seeing unearthly fire, kindled by the grey-eyed goddess Athêna, brilliant over Akhilleus. Three great cries he gave above the moat. Three times they shuddered, whirling backward, Trojans and allies, and twelve good men took mortal hurt

LINES 196–262 443

from cars and weapons in the rank behind. Now the Akhaians leapt at the chance to bear Patróklos' body out of range. They placed it on his bed, and old companions there with brimming eyes surrounded him. Into their midst Akhilleus came then, and he wept hot tears to see his faithful friend, torn by the sharp spearhead, lying cold upon his cot. Alas, the man he sent to war with team and chariot he could not welcome back alive.

Her majesty,

wide-eyed Hêra, made the reluctant sun, unwearied still, sink in the streams of Ocean. Down he dropped, and the Akhaian soldiers broke off combat, resting from the war. The Trojans, too, retired. Unharnessing teams from war-cars, before making supper, they came together on the assembly ground, every man on his feet; not one could sit, each being still in a tremor—for Akhilleus, absent so long, had once again appeared. Clearheaded Poulýdamas, son of Pánthoös, spoke up first, as he alone could see what lay ahead and all that lay behind. He and Hektor were companions-in-arms, 77 born, as it happened, on the same night; but one excelled in handling weapons, one with words. Now for the good of all he spoke among them:

"Think well of our alternatives, my friends. What I say is, retire upon the town, instead of camping on the field till dawn here by the ships. We are a long way from our stone wall. As long as that man raged at royal Agamémnon, we could fight the Akhaians with advantage. I was happy to spend last night so near the beach and think of capturing ships today. Now, though, I fear the son of Pêleus to my very marrow!

There are no bounds to the passion of that man.

He will not be contained by the flat ground where Trojans and Akhaians share between them raging war: he will strive on to fight to win our town, our women. Back to Troy! Believe me, this is what we face! Now, starry night has made Akhilleus pause, but when day comes, when he sorties in arms to find us lingering here, there will be men who learn too well what he is made of. Aye, I daresay those who get away will reach walled Ilion thankfully, but dogs and kites of Troy will feed on many. May that story never reach my ears! If we can follow my battle plan, though galled by it, tonight we'll husband strength, at rest in the market place. Towers, high gates, great doors of fitted planking, bolted tight, will keep the town secure. Early tomorrow we shall arm ourselves and man the walls. Worse luck then for Akhilleus, if he comes looking for a head-on fight on the field around the wall! He can do nothing but trot back, after all, to the encampment, his proud team in a lather from their run, from scouring every quarter below the town. Rage as he will, he cannot force an entrance, cannot take all Troy by storm. Wild dogs will eat him first!"

Under his shimmering helmet Hektor glared at the speaker. Then he said:

"Poulýdamas, what you propose no longer serves my turn. To go on the defensive inside the town again? Is anyone not sick of being huddled in those towers? In past days men told tales of Priam's city, rich in gold and rich in bronze, but now those beautiful treasures of our home are lost. Many have gone for sale to Phrygia and fair Mêïoniê, since Lord Zeus grew hostile toward us.

LINES 262-323 445

Now when the son of Krónos

Crooked Wit has given me a chance of winning glory, pinning the Akhaians back on the sea-now is no time to publish notions like these to troops, you fool! No Trojan goes along with you, I will not have it! Come, let each man act as I propose. Take your evening meal by companies; remember sentries; keep good watch; and any Trojan tired of his wealth, who wants to lose everything, let him turn it over to the army stores to be consumed in common! Better our men enjoy it than Akhaians. At first light we shall buckle armor on and bring the ships under attack. Suppose the man who stood astern there was indeed Akhilleus, then worse luck for him, if he will have it so. Shall I retreat from him, from clash of combat? No, I will not. Here I'll stand, though he should win; I might just win, myself: the battle-god's impartial, dealing death to the death-dealing man."

This was Hektor's speech. The Trojans roared approval of it—fools, for Pallas Athêna took away their wits. They all applauded Hektor's poor tactics, but Poulýdamas with his good judgment got not one assent. They took their evening meal now, through the army, while all night long Akhaians mourned Patróklos.

Akhilleus led them in their lamentation, laying those hands deadly to enemies upon the breast of his old friend, with groans at every breath, bereft as a lioness whose whelps a hunter seized out of a thicket; late in returning, she will grieve, and roam through many meandering valleys on his track in hope of finding him; heart-stinging anger carries her away. Now with a groan he cried out to the Myrmidons:

"Ah, god,

what empty prophecy I made that day to cheer Menoitios in his mégaron! I promised him his honored son, brought back to Opoeis, as pillager of Ilion bearing his share of spoils. But Zeus will not fulfill what men design, not all of it. Both he and I were destined to stain the same earth dark red here at Troy. No going home for me; no welcome there from Pêleus, master of horse, or from my mother, Thetis. Here the earth will hold me under. Therefore, as I must follow you into the grave, I will not give you burial, Patróklos, until I carry back the gear and head of him who killed you, noble friend. Before your funeral pyre I'll cut the throats of twelve resplendent children of the Trojansthat is my murdering fury at your death. But while you lie here by the swanlike ships, night and day, close by, deep-breasted women of Troy, and Dardan women, must lament and weep hot tears, all those whom we acquired by labor in assault, by the long spear, pillaging the fat market towns of men."

With this Akhilleus called the company to place over the campfire a big tripod and bathe Patróklos of his clotted blood. Setting tripod and caldron on the blaze they poured it full, and fed the fire beneath, and flames licked round the belly of the vessel until the water warmed and bubbled up in the bright bronze. They bathed him then, and took sweet oil for his anointing, laying nard in the open wounds; and on his bed they placed him, covering him with fine linen, head to foot, and a white shroud over it.

So all that night

beside Akhilleus the great runner, the Myrmidons held mourning for Patróklos. Now Zeus observed to Hêra, wife and sister: LINES 324–389 447

"You had your way, my lady, after all, my wide-eyed one! You brought him to his feet, the great runner! One would say the Akhaian gentlemen were progeny of yours."

And Hêra with wide eyes replied:

"Dread majesty,

Lord Zeus, why do you take this tone? May not an ordinary mortal have his way, though death awaits him, and his mind is dim? Would anyone suppose that I, who rank in two respects highest of goddesses—by birth and by my station, queen to thee, lord of all gods—that I should not devise ill fortune for the Trojans whom I loathe?"

So ran their brief exchange. Meanwhile the silvery-footed Thetis reached Hêphaistos' lodging, indestructible and starry, framed in bronze by the bandy-legged god. She found him sweating, as from side to side he plied his bellows; on his forge were twenty tripods to be finished, then to stand around his mégaron. And he wrought wheels of gold for the base of each, that each might roll as of itself into the gods' assembly, then roll home, a marvel to the eyes. The caldrons were all shaped but had no handles. These he applied now, hammering rivets in; and as he toiled surehandedly at this, Thetis arrived.

Grace in her shining veil

just going out encountered her—that Grace the bowlegged god had taken to wife. She greeted Thetis with a warm handclasp and said:

"My lady Thetis, gracious goddess, what has brought you here? You almost never honor us! Please come in, and let me give you welcome."

Loveliest of goddesses, she led the way, to seat her guest on a silver-studded chair, elaborately fashioned, with a footrest. Then she called to Hêphaistos:

"Come and see!

Thetis is here, in need of something from you!"

To this the Great Gamelegs replied:

"Ah, then we have a visitor I honor. She was my savior, after the long fall and fractures that I had to bear, when Mother, bitch that she is, wanted to hide her cripple. That would have been a dangerous time, had not Thetis and Eurýnomê taken me in— Eurýnomê, daughter of the tidal Ocean. Nine years I stayed, and fashioned works of art, brooches and spiral bracelets, necklaces, in their smooth cave, round which the stream of Ocean flows with a foaming roar: and no one else knew of it, gods or mortals. Only Thetis knew, and Eurýnomê, the two who saved me. Now she has come to us. Well, what I owe for life to her ladyship in her soft braids I must repay. Serve her our choicest fare while I put up my bellows and my tools."

At this he left the anvil block, and hobbled with monstrous bulk on skinny legs to take his bellows from the fire. Then all the tools he had been toiling with he stowed in a silver chest.

That done, he sponged himself,

his face, both arms, bull-neck and hairy chest, put on a tunic, took a weighty staff, and limped out of his workshop. Round their lord came fluttering maids of gold, like living girls: intelligences, voices, power of motion these maids have, and skills learnt from immortals. Now they came rustling to support their lord, and he moved on toward Thetis, where she sat upon the silvery chair. He took her hand and warmly said:

LINES 390-456

"My Lady Thetis, gracious

goddess, why have you come? You almost never honor us. Tell me the favor that you have in mind, for I desire to do it if I can, and if it is a thing that one may do."

Thetis answered, tear on cheek:

"Hêphaistos,

449

who among all Olympian goddesses endured anxiety and pain like mine? Zeus chose me, from all of them, for this! Of sea-nymphs I alone was given in thrall to a mortal warrior, Pêleus Aiákidês, and I endured a mortal warrior's bed many a time, without desire. Now Pêleus lies far gone in age in his great hall, and I have other pain. Our son, bestowed on me and nursed by me, became a hero unsurpassed. He grew like a green shoot; I cherished him like a flowering orchard tree, only to send him in the ships to Ilion to war with Trojans. Now I shall never see him entering Pêleus' hall, his home, again. But even while he lives, beholding sunlight, suffering is his lot. I have no power to help him, though I go to him. A girl, his prize from the Akhaians, Agamémnon took out of his hands to make his own, and ah, he pined with burning heart! The Trojans rolled the Akhaians back on the ship sterns, and left them no escape. Then Argive officers begged my son's help, offering every gift, but he would not defend them from disaster. Arming Patróklos in his own war-gear, he sent him with his people into battle. All day long, around the Skaian Gates, they fought, and would have won the city, too, had not Apollo, seeing the brave son of Menoitios wreaking havoc on the Trojans, killed him in action, and then given Hektor the honor of that deed.

On this account

I am here to beg you: if you will, provide for my doomed son a shield and crested helm, good legging-greaves, fitted with ankle clasps, a cuirass, too. His own armor was lost when his great friend went down before the Trojans. Now my son lies prone on the hard ground in grief."

The illustrious lame god replied:

"Take heart.

No trouble about the arms. I only wish that I could hide him from the power of death in his black hour—wish I were sure of that as of the splendid gear he'll get, a wonder to any one of the many men there are!"

He left her there, returning to his bellows, training them on the fire, crying, "To work!" In crucibles the twenty bellows breathed every degree of fiery air: to serve him a great blast when he labored might and main, or a faint puff, according to his wish and what the work demanded.

Durable

fine bronze and tin he threw into the blaze with silver and with honorable gold, then mounted a big anvil in his block and in his right hand took a powerful hammer, managing with his tongs in his left hand.

His first job was a shield, a broad one, thick, well-fashioned everywhere. A shining rim he gave it, triple-ply, and hung from this a silver shoulder strap. Five welded layers composed the body of the shield. The maker used all his art adorning this expanse. He pictured on it earth, heaven, and sea, unwearied sun, moon waxing, all the stars that heaven bears for garland: Plêïadês, Hyadês, Oriôn in his might, the Great Bear, too, that some have called the Wain,

LINES 457-522 451

pivoting there, attentive to Oríôn, and unbathed ever in the Ocean stream.

He pictured, then, two cities, noble scenes: weddings in one, and wedding feasts, and brides led out through town by torchlight from their chambers amid chorales, amid the young men turning round and round in dances: flutes and harps among them, keeping up a tune, and women coming outdoors to stare as they went by. A crowd, then, in a market place, and there two men at odds over satisfaction owed for a murder done: one claimed that all was paid, and publicly declared it; his opponent turned the reparation down, and both demanded a verdict from an arbiter. as people clamored in support of each, and criers restrained the crowd. The town elders sat in a ring, on chairs of polished stone, the staves of clarion criers in their hands, with which they sprang up, each to speak in turn, and in the middle were two golden measures to be awarded him whose argument would be the most straightforward.

Wartime then;

around the other city were emplaced two columns of besiegers, bright in arms, as yet divided on which plan they liked: whether to sack the town, or treat for half of all the treasure stored in the citadel. The townsmen would not bow to either: secretly they armed to break the siege-line. Women and children stationed on the walls kept watch, with men whom age disabled. All the rest filed out, as Arês led the way, and Pallas Athêna, figured in gold, with golden trappings, both magnificent in arms, as the gods are, in high relief, while men were small beside them. When these had come to a likely place for ambush, a river with a watering place for flocks, they there disposed themselves, compact in bronze.

Two lookouts at a distance from the troops took their posts, awaiting sight of sheep and shambling cattle. Both now came in view, trailed by two herdsmen playing pipes, no hidden danger in their minds. The ambush party took them by surprise in a sudden rush; swiftly they cut off herds and beautiful flocks of silvery grey sheep, then killed the herdsmen. When the besiegers from their parleying ground heard sounds of cattle in stampede, they mounted behind mettlesome teams, following the sound, and came up quickly. Battle lines were drawn, and on the riverbanks the fight began as each side rifled javelins at the other. Here then Strife and Uproar joined the fray, and ghastly Fate, that kept a man with wounds alive, and one unwounded, and another dragged by the heels through battle-din in death. This figure wore a mantle dyed with blood, and all the figures clashed and fought like living men, and pulled their dead away.

Upon the shield, soft terrain, freshly plowed, he pictured: a broad field, and many plowmen here and there upon it. Some were turning ox teams at the plowland's edge, and there as one arrived and turned, a man came forward putting a cup of sweet wine in his hands. They made their turns-around, then up the furrows drove again, eager to reach the deep field's limit; and the earth looked black behind them, as though turned up by plows. But it was gold, all gold—a wonder of the artist's craft.

He put there, too, a king's field. Harvest hands were swinging whetted scythes to mow the grain, and stalks were falling along the swath while binders girded others up in sheaves with bands of straw—three binders, and behind them children came as gleaners, proffering their eager armfuls. And amid them all

the king stood quietly with staff in hand, happy at heart, upon a new-mown swath. To one side, under an oak tree his attendants worked at a harvest banquet. They had killed a great ox, and were dressing it; their wives made supper for the hands, with barley strewn.

A vineyard then he pictured, weighted down with grapes: this all in gold; and yet the clusters hung dark purple, while the spreading vines were propped on silver vine-poles. Blue enamel he made the enclosing ditch, and tin the fence, and one path only led into the vineyard on which the loaded vintagers took their way at vintage time. Lighthearted boys and girls were harvesting the grapes in woven baskets, while on a resonant harp a boy among them played a tune of longing, singing low with delicate voice a summer dirge. The others, breaking out in song for the joy of it, kept time together as they skipped along.

The artisan made next a herd of longhorns, fashioned in gold and tin: away they shambled, lowing, from byre to pasture by a stream that sang in ripples, and by reeds a-sway. Four cowherds all of gold were plodding after with nine lithe dogs beside them.

On the assault,

in two tremendous bounds, a pair of lions caught in the van a bellowing bull, and off they dragged him, followed by the dogs and men. Rending the belly of the bull, the two gulped down his blood and guts, even as the herdsmen tried to set on their hunting dogs, but failed: no trading bites with lions for those dogs, who halted close up, barking, then ran back.

And on the shield the great bowlegged god designed a pasture in a lovely valley, wide, with silvery sheep, and huts and sheds and sheepfolds there.

A dancing floor as well

he fashioned, like that one in royal Knossos Daidalos made for the Princess Ariadnê. Here young men and the most desired young girls were dancing, linked, touching each other's wrists, the girls in linen, in soft gowns, the men in well-knit khitons given a gloss with oil; the girls wore garlands, and the men had daggers golden-hilted, hung on silver lanyards. Trained and adept, they circled there with ease the way a potter sitting at his wheel will give it a practice twirl between his palms to see it run; or else, again, in lines as though in ranks, they moved on one another: magical dancing! All around, a crowd stood spellbound as two tumblers led the beat with spins and handsprings through the company.

Then, running round the shield-rim, triple-ply, he pictured all the might of the Ocean stream.

Besides the densely plated shield, he made a cuirass, brighter far than fire light, a massive helmet, measured for his temples, handsomely figured, with a crest of gold; then greaves of pliant tin.

Now when the crippled god

had done his work, he picked up all the arms and laid them down before Akhilleus' mother, and swift as a hawk from snowy Olympos' height she bore the brilliant gear made by Hêphaistos.

## Book Nineteen

### Book Nineteen

The Avenger Fasts and Arms

LINES I-II

Dawn in her yellow robe rose in the east out of the flowing Ocean, bearing light for deathless gods and mortal men. And Thetis brought to the beach her gifts from the god of fire. She found her dear son lying beside Patróklos, wailing, while his men stood by in tears around him. Now amid that throng the lovely goddess bent to touch his shoulder and said to him:

"Ah, child, let him lie dead,

for all our grief and pain, we must allow it; he fell by the gods' will. But you, now—take the war-gear from Hêphaistos. No man ever bore upon his shoulders gear so magnificent."

And she laid the armor

down before Akhilleus, clanging loud in all its various glory. Myrmidons began to tremble at the sound, and dared not look straight at the armor; their knees shook. But anger entered Akhilleus as he gazed, his eyes grown wide and bright as blazing fire, with fierce joy as he handled the god's gifts. After appraising them in his delight he spoke out to his mother swiftly:

"Mother,

these the god gave are miraculous arms, handiwork of immortals, plainly—far beyond the craft of men. By heaven, I'll wear them! Only, I feel the dread that while I fight black carrion flies may settle on Patróklos' wounds, where the spearheads marked him, and I fear they may breed maggots to defile the corpse, now life is torn from it. His flesh may rot."

But silvery-footed Thetis answered:

"Child,

you must not let that prey on you. I'll find a way to shield him from the black fly hordes that eat the bodies of men killed in battle. Though he should lie unburied a long year, his flesh will be intact and firm. Now, though, for your part, call the Akhaians to assembly. Tell them your anger against Agamémnon is over and done with! After that, at once put on your gear, prepare your heart, for war!"

Her promise gave her son wholehearted valor. Then, turning to Patróklos, she instilled red nectar and ambrosia in his nostrils to keep his body whole.

And Prince Akhilleus

passed along the surf-line with a shout that split the air and roused men of Akhaia,

LINES 12-76 459

even those who, up to now, had stayed amid the massed ships—navigators, helmsmen, men in charge of rations and ship stores. Aye, even these now headed for assembly, since he who for so long had shunned the battle, Akhilleus, now appeared upon the field. Resolute Diomêdês and Odysseus, familiars of the wargod, limped along, leaning on spears, for both had painful wounds. They made their way to the forefront and sat down, and last behind them entered the Lord Marshal Agamémnon, favoring his wound: he too had taken a slash, from Antênor's son, Koôn. When everyone had crowded in, Akhilleus, the great battlefield runner, rose and said:

"Agamémnon, was it better for us in any way, when we were sore at heart, to waste ourselves in strife over a girl? If only Artemis had shot her down among the ships on the day I made her mine, after I took Lyrnessos! Fewer Akhaians would have died hard at enemy hands, while I abstained in anger-Hektor's gain, the Trojans' gain. Akhaians years hence will remember our high words, mine and yours. But now we can forget them, and, as we must, forego our passion. Aye, by heaven, I drop my anger now! No need to smolder in my heart forever! Come, send your long-haired Akhaians into combat, and let me see how Trojans will hold out, if camping near the beachhead's their desire! I rather think some will be glad to rest, provided they get home, away from danger, out of my spear's range!"

These were his words,

and all the Akhaians gave a roar of joy to hear the prince abjure his rage. Lord Marshal Agamémnon then addressed them, standing up, not in the midst of them, but where he had been sitting:

"Friends, fighters,

Danáäns, companions of Arês: it is fair to listen to a man when he has risen and not to interrupt him. That's vexation to any speaker, able though he may be. In a great hubbub how can any man attend or speak? A fine voice will be muffled. While I open my mind to the son of Pêleus, Argives, attention! Each man weigh my words! The Akhaians often brought this up against me, and chided me. But I am not to blame. Zeus and Fate and a nightmare Fury are, for putting savage Folly in my mind in the assembly that day, when I wrested Akhilleus' prize of war from him. In truth, what could I do? Divine will shapes these things. Ruinous Folly, eldest daughter of Zeus, beguiles us all. Her feet are soft, from walking not on earth but over the heads of men to do them hurt. She traps one man or another. Once indeed she deluded Zeus, most noble of gods and men, they say. But feminine Hêra with her underhanded ways tricked him, the day Alkmênê, in high Thebes, was to have given birth to Hêraklês. Then glorying Zeus remarked to all the gods: 'Hear me, all gods and goddesses, I'll tell you of something my heart dwells upon. This day the childbirth goddess, Eileithyía, brings into the light a man who will command all those around him, being of the race of men who come of my own blood!' But in her guile the Lady Hêra said: 'You may be wrong, unable to seal your word with truth hereafter. Come, Olympian, swear me a great oath he will indeed be lord of all his neighbors, the child of your own stock in the race of men who drops between a woman's legs today!'

LINES 77–144 461

Zeus failed to see her crookedness: he swore a mighty oath, and mightily went astray, for flashing downward from Olympos crest Hêra visited Argos of Akhaia, aware that the strong wife of Perseus' son, Sthénelos, was big with child, just entering her seventh month. But Hêra brought this child into the world's daylight beforehand by two months, and checked Alkmênê's labor, to delay the birth of hers. To Zeus the son of Krónos then she said: 'Zeus of the bright bolt, father, let me add a new event to your deliberations. Even now a superior man is born to be a lord of Argives: Eurýstheus, a son of Sthénelos, the son of Perseus, of your own stock. And it is not unfitting for him to rule the Argives.' This report sharply wounded the deep heart of Zeus. He picked up Folly by her shining braids in sudden anger-swearing a great oath that never to starred heaven or Olympos Folly, who tricks us all, should come again. With this he whirled her with one hand and flung her out of the sky. So to men's earth she came, but ever thereafter made Zeus groan to see his dear son toil at labors for Eurýstheus.

So, too, with me: when in his shimmering helm great Hektor slaughtered Argives near the ships, could I ignore my folly, my delusion? Zeus had stolen my wits, my act was blind. But now I wish to make amends, to give all possible satisfaction. Rouse for war, send in your troops! I here repeat my offer of all that Odysseus promised yesterday! Stay if you will, though the wargod presses you. Men in my service will unload the gifts from my own ship, that you may see how richly I reward you!"

#### Akhilleus answered:

"Excellency,

Lord Marshal Agamémnon, make the gifts if you are keen to—gifts are due; or keep them. It is for you to say. Let us recover joy of battle soon, that's all!

No need to dither here and lose our time, our great work still undone. When each man sees Akhilleus in a charge, crumpling the ranks of Trojans with his bronze-shod spear, let each remember that is the way to fight his man!"

### Replied Odysseus, the shrewd field commander:

"Brave as you are, and like a god in looks, Akhilleus, do not send Akhaian soldiers into the fight unfed! Today's mêlée will not be brief, when rank meets rank, and heaven breathes fighting spirit into both contenders. No, tell all troops who are near the ships to take roast meat and wine, for heart and staying power. No soldier can fight hand to hand, in hunger, all day long until the sun goes down! Though in his heart he yearns for war, his legs go slack before he knows it: thirst and famine search him out, and his knees fail as he moves. But that man stayed with victualing and wine can fight his enemies all day: his heart is bold and happy in his chest, his legs hold out until both sides break off the battle! Come, then, dismiss the ranks to make their breakfast. Let the Lord Marshal Agamémnon bring his gifts to the assembly ground where all may see them; may your heart be warmed. Then let him swear to you, before the Argives, never to have made love to her, my lord, as men and women by their nature do. So may your heart be peaceable toward him! And let him sate your hunger with rich fare in his own shelter, that you may lack nothing

LINES 145-214 463

due you in justice. Afterward, Agamémnon, you'll be more just to others, too. There is no fault in a king's wish to conciliate a man with whom he has been quick to anger!"

### And the Lord Marshal Agamémnon answered:

"Glad I am to hear you, son of Laërtês, finding the right word at the right time for all these matters. And the oath you speak of I'll take willingly, with all my heart, and will not, before heaven, be forsworn. Now let Akhilleus wait here, though the wargod tug his arm; and all the rest of you wait here assembled till the gifts have come down from our quarters, and our peace is made. For you, Odysseus, here is my command: choose the finest young peers of all Akhaia to fetch out of my ship those gifts we pledged Akhilleus yesterday; and bring the women. Let Talthýbios prepare for sacrifice, in the army's name, a boar to Zeus and Hêlios."

### Replied Akhilleus:

"Excellency, Lord Marshal,

another time were better for these ceremonies, some interval in the war, and when I feel less passion in me. Look, those men lie dead whom Hektor killed when Zeus allowed him glory, and yet you two propose a meal! By god, I'd send our soldiers into action now unfed and hungry. Have a feast, I'd say, at sundown, when our shame has been avenged! Before that, for my part, I will not swallow food or drink—my dear friend being dead, lying before my eyes, bled white by spear-cuts, feet turned to his hut's door, his friends in mourning around him. Your concerns are none of mine. Slaughter and blood are what I crave, and groans of anguished men!"

But the shrewd field commander

Odysseus answered:

"Akhilleus, flower and pride

of the Akhaians, you are more powerful than I am-and a better spearman, tooonly in sizing matters up I'd say I'm just as far beyond you, being older, knowing more of the world. So bear with me. Men quickly reach satiety with battle in which the reaping bronze will bring to earth big harvests, but a scanty yield, when Zeus, war's overseer for mankind, tips the scales. How can a fasting belly mourn our dead? So many die, so often, every day, when would soldiers come to an end of fasting? No, we must dispose of him who dies and keep hard hearts, and weep that day alone. And those whom the foul war has left unhurt will do well to remember food and drink, so that we may again close with our enemies, our dangerous enemies, and be tough soldiers, hardened in mail of bronze. Let no one, now, be held back waiting for another summons: here is your summons! Woe to the man who lingers beside the Argive ships! No, all together, let us take up the fight against the Trojans!"

He took as escort sons of illustrious Nestor: Phyleus' son Mégês, Thoas, and Meríonês, and the son of Kreion, Lykomêdês, and Melánippos, to Agamémnon's quarters. No sooner was the work assigned than done: they brought the seven tripods Agamémnon promised Akhilleus, and the twenty caldrons shining, and the horses, a full dozen; then they conducted seven women, skilled in housecraft, with Brisêis in her beauty. Odysseus weighed ten bars of purest gold and turned back, followed by his young Akhaians, bearing the gifts to place in mid-assembly.

LINES 215–280 465

Now Agamémnon rose. Talthýbios the crier, with his wondrous voice, stood near him, holding the boar. The son of Atreus drew the sheath knife that he carried, hung beside the big sheath of his sword, and cut first bristles from the boar. Arms wide to heaven he prayed to Zeus, as all the troops kept still, all sitting in due order in their places, hearing their king. In prayer he raised his eyes to the broad sky and said:

"May Zeus, all-highest

and first of gods, be witness first, then Earth and Hêlios and the Furies underground who punish men for having broken oaths, I never laid a hand on your Brisêis, proposing bed or any other pleasure; in my quarters the girl has been untouched. If one word that I swear is false, may the gods plague me for a perjured liar!"

He slit the boar's throat with his blade of bronze. Then Talthýbios, wheeling, flung the victim into the offshore water, bait for fish. Akhilleus rose amid the Argive warriors, saying:

"Father Zeus, you send mankind

prodigious follies. Never otherwise had Agamémnon stung me through and through; never would he have been so empty-headed as to defy my will and take the girl!

No, for some reason Zeus had death at heart for the Akhaians, and for many.

Well:

go to your meat, then we'll resume the fighting."

Thus he dismissed the assembly. All the men were quick to scatter, each to his own ship. As for the gifts, the Myrmidons took over and bore them all to Akhilleus' ship, to stow

within his shelter. There they left the women and drove the horses to the herd.

The girl

Brisèis, in her grace like Aphrodíté, on entering saw Patróklos lying dead of spear wounds, and she sank down to embrace him with a sharp sobbing cry, lifting her hands to tear her breast, soft throat, and lovely face, this girl, shaped like the goddesses of heaven. Weeping, she said:

"Patróklos, very dear,

most dear to me, cursed as I am, you were alive still when I left you, left this place!

Now I come back to find you dead, my captain!

Evil follows evil so, for me.

The husband to whom father and mother gave me I saw brought down by spears before our town, with my three brothers, whom my mother bore.

Dear brothers, all three met their day of wrath. But when Akhilleus killed my lord, and sacked the city of royal Mynês, not a tear would you permit me: no, you undertook to see me married to the Prince Akhilleus, conveyed by ship to Phthía, given a wedding among the Myrmidons. Now must I mourn your death forever, who were ever gentle."

She wailed again, and women sobbed about her, first for Patróklos, then for each one's grief. Meanwhile Akhaian counselors were gathered begging Akhilleus to take food. He spurned it, groaning:

"No, I pray you, my dear friends,

if anyone will listen!—do not nag me to glut and dull my heart with food and drink! A burning pain is in me. I'll hold out till sundown without food. I say I'll bear it."

With this he sent the peers away, except the two Atreidai and the great Odysseus, LINES 280-345 467

Nestor, Idómeneus, and old Lord Phoinix. These would have comforted him, but none could quiet or comfort him until he entered the bloody jaws of war. Now pierced by memory, he sighed and sighed again, and said:

"Ah, once

you, too, poor fated friend, and best of friends, would set a savory meal deftly before us in our field shelter, when the Akhaians wished no time lost between onsets against Trojans. Now there you lie, broken in battle. Ah, lacking you, my heart will fast this day from meat and drink as well. No greater ill could come to me, not news of Father's deathmy father, weeping soft tears now in Phthía for want of that son in a distant land who wars on Troy for Helen's sake-that woman who makes the blood run cold. No greater ill, even should my son die, who is being reared on Skyros, Neoptólemos, if indeed he's living still. My heart's desire has been that I alone should perish far from Argos here at Troy; that you should sail to Phthia, taking my son aboard your swift black ship at Skyros, to introduce him to his heritage, my wide lands, my servants, my great hall. In this late year Pêleus may well be dead and buried, or have few days yet to live, beset by racking age, always awaiting dire news of me, of my own death."

As he said this he wept. The counselors groaned, remembering each what he had left at home; and seeing them sorrow, Zeus took pity on them, saying quickly to Athêna:

"Daughter,

you seem to have left your fighting man alone. Should one suppose you care no more for Akhilleus? There he sits, before the curving prows, and grieves for his dear friend. The other soldiers flock to meat; he thirsts and hungers. Come, infuse in him sweet nectar and ambrosia, that an empty belly may not weaken him."

He urged Athêna to her own desire, and like a gliding sea hawk, shrilling high, she soared from heaven through the upper air, while the Akhaians armed throughout the ranks. Nectar and ambrosia she instilled within Akhilleus, that his knees be not assailed by hollow famine; then she withdrew to her mighty father's house. Meanwhile the troops were pouring from the shipways to the field. As when cold snowflakes fly from Zeus in heaven, thick and fast under the blowing north wind, just so, that multitude of gleaming helms and bossed shields issued from the ships, with plated cuirasses and ashwood spears. Reflected glintings flashed to heaven, as the plain in all directions shone with glare of bronze and shook with trampling feet of men. Among them Prince Akhilleus armed. One heard his teeth grind hard together, and his eyes blazed out like licking fire, for unbearable pain had fixed upon his heart. Raging at Trojans, he buckled on the arms Hêphaistos forged. The beautiful greaves, fitted with silver anklets, first he put upon his legs, and next the cuirass on his ribs; then over his shoulder he slung the sword of bronze with silver scabbard; finally he took up the massive shield whence came a radiance like the round full moon. As when at sea to men on shipboard comes the shining of a campfire on a mountain in a lone sheepfold, while the gusts of nightwind take them, loath to go, far from their friends over the teeming sea: just so Akhilleus' finely modeled shield sent light into the heavens. Lifting his great helm he placed it on his brows, and like a star the helm shone with its horsetail blowing free,

LINES 346–410 469

all golden, that Hêphaistos had set in upon the crest. Akhilleus tried his armor, shrugging and flexing, making sure it fitted, sure that his gleaming legs had play. Indeed the gear sat on him light as wings: it buoyed him! Now from a spear-case he withdrew a spear—his father's—weighty, long, and tough. No other Akhaian had the strength to handle it, this great Pêlian shaft of ashwood, given his father by the centaur Kheirôn from the crest of Pêlion to be the death of heroes.

Automédôn

and Alkimos with swift hands yoked his team, making firm the collars on the horses, placing the bits between their teeth, and pulling reins to the war-car. Automédôn then took in hand the shining whip and mounted the chariot, and at his back Akhilleus mounted in full armor, shining bright as the blinding Lord of Noon. In a clarion voice he shouted to the horses of his father:

"Xánthos and Balíos! Known to the world as foals of great Podargê! In this charge care for your driver in another way! Pull him back, I mean, to the Danáäns, back to the main body of the army, once we are through with battle; this time, no leaving him there dead, like Lord Patróklos!"

To this, from under the yoke, the nimble Xánthos answered, and hung his head, so that his mane dropped forward from the yokepad to the ground—Hêra whose arms are white as ivory gave him a voice to say:

"Yes, we shall save you,

this time, too, Akhilleus in your strength! And yet the day of your destruction comes, and it is nearer. We are not the cause, but rather a great god is, and mighty Fate. Nor was it by our sloth or sluggishness the Trojans stripped Patróklos of his armor. No, the magnificent god that Lêto bore killed him in action and gave Hektor glory. We might run swiftly as the west wind blows, most rapid of all winds, they say; but still it is your destiny to be brought low by force, a god's force and a man's!"

On this,

the Furies put a stop to Xánthos' voice. In anger and gloom Akhilleus said to him:

"Xánthos, why prophesy my death? No need. What is in store for me I know, know well: to die here, far away from my dear father, my mother, too. No matter. All that matters is that I shall not call a halt today till I have made the Trojans sick of war!"

And with a shout he drove his team of trim-hooved horses into the front line.

# Book Twenty

## Book Twenty

The Ranging of Powers

#### LINES 1-12

Thus on the beachhead the Akhaians armed with you, Akhilleus, avid again for war, and Trojans faced them on the rise of plain. Zeus meanwhile, from the utmost snowy height of ridged Olympos, gave command to Themis to call the gods together. Everywhere she went about and bade them to his hall. None of the rivers failed to come, not one except the Ocean stream; none of the nymphs who haunt cool greenwood groves and riverheads and inland grassy meads. All made their way to the hall of Zeus, lord of the clouds of heaven, taking their chairs in sunlit courts, laid out with all Hêphaistos' art in polished stone.

So these assembled. Then the god of earthquake heeded the goddess; from the great salt sea he came aloft to take his place among them, asking his brother Zeus what he proposed:

"Lord of the bright bolt, why do you bring us here? Something to do with Trojans and Akhaians, now their lines are drawn, and the war flares?"

And Zeus who gathers cloud replied:

"You know

what plan I have in mind and why I called you, why you are here. Men on both sides may perish, still they are near my heart. And yet, by heaven, here I stay, at ease upon a ridge. I'll have an ample view here. But you others, go into action, side with men of Troy or with Akhaians, as each has a mind to. Suppose Akhilleus takes the Trojans on alone: not for a minute will they hold him. In times past they used to shake to see him, and now he's mad with rage for his friend's death, I fear he'll break the wall down, sack the town, before the time has come for it."

Lord Zeus

fell silent then, but kindled bitter war, and the immortals entered it. They took positions as they wished: Hêra, Athêna, Poseidon, girdler of the earth, and Hermês, most sharp-witted of them all; Hêphaistos, proud and brawny but with tottery shanks: these were the seaborne Akhaians' partisans.

For the Trojans, Arês in a flashing helm, beside him long-haired Phoibos, Artemis, Lêto and Xánthos, and the smiling goddess Aphrodítê. Until the gods came near the Akhaians gloried more, now that Akhilleus again had joined the fight so long foregone. Every Trojan felt his knees atremble,

LINES 13-75 475

seeing the great runner armed and flashing like the deadly god of war. When the Olympians joined the lines arrayed, Strife came in power, goader of fighting men. Then standing by the moat outside the wall or on the shore of beating surf, Athêna shrieked, and her adversary, Arês, yelled across from her, like a pitch-black hurricane roaring to Trojans from the heights of Troy, or veering by the course of Simóeis on Kallikolônê.

So the gods in bliss

roused the contenders, hurled them into war, and broke in massive strife among themselves. Out of heaven the father of gods and men thundered crack on crack; Poseidon heaving underground made the wide mainland quake even to craggy mountain peaks. On Ida, white with watercourses, all the slopes and crests were set atremble; so was the city, Troy, and the grounded ships of the Akhaians. Dread came in undergloom to Aïdôneus, lord of shades: he bounded from his throne and gave a cry, in fear that earth, undone by Lord Poseidon's shaking, would cave in, and the vile moldy kennels the gods hate might stand revealed to mortals and immortals. That was the measure of the shock created by the onset of the gods. And now, by heaven, against Lord Poseidon Phoibos Apollo drew his feathered bolts; against Enválios the grey-eyed goddess Athêna stood; and like a golden shaft the archer, Artemis, of whistling arrows, sister of Apollo, faced great Hêra. Lêto was opposed by gracious Hermês, wayfinder for souls, and the god of fire, Hêphaistos, faced a mighty eddying river, Xánthos to the gods, to men Skamánder. These were the divine adversaries.

Akhilleus

went into that battle wild to engage great Hektor, son of Priam, with whose blood his heart and soul desired to glut the wargod. Straight against him, though, Apollo drove Aineías. He put courage in this man. Taking Lykáôn's voice and look, he said:

"Counselor of Trojans, Prince Aineías, tell me: what of your threats and promises, in wine, before your peers, to face the son of Pêleus, Akhilleus, in the battle?"

And Aineías

answered him:

"Lykáôn, son of Priam,

why demand this, when my heart's unready to take that formidable fighter on? It will not be the first time: once before I met him, and he drove me with his spear from Ida, when he raided herds of ours and took Lyrnessos, plundered Pêdasos. The Lord Zeus helped me out of it; he gave me wind and legs to run, else I had fallen under Akhilleus' and Athêna's blows. She went ahead of him and cast her light of glory on him, made him with his spear defeat and strip the Léleges and Trojans. This is the point: no man can fight Akhilleus! In every battle, one of the gods is there to save him from destruction, while his weapon flies unwavering till it bites its way through some man's flesh. Would the god only bring under equal strain both parties to the fight, Akhilleus would not win so easily, not though the man is bronze from head to foot."

And Lord Apollo, son of Zeus, replied:

"Come, sir, you too invoke the gods, the undying, the ever young! One hears you are, yourself,

LINES 75-135 477

a child of Aphrodítê.

Akhilleus comes of a goddess not so high not, like yours, a daughter of Zeus, but born to the sea's Ancient. Come, then, bear your point straight forward, bronze unworn, unbloodied! Never be turned aside by taunts or threats from him!"

He breathed into the captain's heart a glow of fighting spirit, and Aineias shouldered forward, helmed in fiery bronze. But Hêra glimpsed Ankhisês' son on the attack, hunting Akhilleus through the field. She called her two confederates, saying:

"Now take care,

Poseidon and Athêna, how this action runs its course! There is Aineias, helmet flashing, facing the son of Pêleus; Phoibos Apollo forced him to attack. Why do we not, all three of us, repel him, turn him in his tracks? Or one of us could back Akhilleus, give him the edge in power, in stamina, in valor, let him know the high immortals love him! Those who fought for Trojans in past days of deadly war were unavailing as the wind. We three have come down from Olympos to engage in this great battle, that he take no hurt from Trojans on this day. In time he'll suffer all that his destiny, on his life's thread, spun for him when his mother gave him birth. But lacking intimation of these thingsdream-voice of gods-Akhilleus may feel dread when some god comes against him in the combat. Gods take daunting shapes when they appear."

At this the god who makes the mainland quake, Poseidon, said:

"No need for senseless anger.

Why should we be quick to embroil ourselves as adversaries of the others, being

far more powerful than they are? Come, we'll move out of the trampled plain and take some lookout post on high. Let men make war! Only if Arês fights, or Lord Apollo, or if they keep Akhilleus from the combat, then the clang of battle will begin between us on the spot—with a quick outcome, I predict: they'll be so battered by our arms, they must fall back on the Olympian conclave."

And Poseidon

led them to the Wall of Hêraklês, an earthwork, built for the mighty man by Pallas Athêna and the Trojans in times past, as cover for him when the sea-monster drove him from beach to plain. Now Lord Poseidon took his ease there, followed by the others, shoulders mantled in unbroken cloud.

On Kallikolônê's brow, opposing gods were seated around Arês, breacher of walls, with you, Archer Apollo. Resting so, both companies were thoughtful: neither cared to take the initiative toward wounds and war, but Zeus from his high throne ruled over all.

The whole plain now filled up with troops and flashed with bronze of men and chariots, as the earth reverberated under their feet. Two fighters, far and away the best, between the armies made for each other, both on edge for combat, Aineías Ankhisíadês and Akhilleus. Aineías had gone forward first and nodded, menacing, with heavy helm. Well forward of his chest he held his shield, and shook his bronze-shod spear. Opposing him Akhilleus now came up like a fierce lion that a whole countryside is out to kill: he comes heedless at first, but when some yeoman puts a spear into him, he gapes and crouches,

LINES 135-201 479

foam on his fangs; his mighty heart within him groans as he lashes both flanks with his tail, urging his valor on to fight; he glares and bounds ahead, hoping to make a kill or else himself to perish in the tumult. That was the way Akhilleus' heart and spirit drove him to meet Aineías. As they closed, Akhilleus, prince and formidable runner, spoke first:

"Why are you out of line so far,

Aineías? Moved to challenge me in battle? Hoping to lord it over Trojan horsemen, heir to Priam's dignity as king? Ha! Even if you kill me, not for that will Priam put his honor in your hands! Has he not sons, is he not sound, is he so bird-witted? Or have the Trojans parceled gardenland, their choicest, in your name, vineyard and plowland, rich, for you to tend in case you kill me? Rough work that will be, let me predict. At spearpoint once before I think I made you skip. Don't you remember the time I chased you from your herd, alone down Ida's hills, fast as your legs would take you? You ran without a backward look, ran on into Lyrnessos; but I broke that town in one charge, with Athêna and Lord Zeus, making its women spoil, taking their day of freedom from them. As for you, Zeus moved to save your life; so did the other gods, but there will be no saving you this time, I think, though luck like that is what you pray for. Now enough. Here's my command: retire on your own people, make no pass at me, or you'll be hurt. A child or fool can see what's done when it is done."

Aineías answered:

"Son of Pêleus, use words to frighten a small boy, not me. I am well able to bandy cutting words and insults too. Each knows about the other's birth and parents from the old tales of mortals that we've heard; you'll never see my parents nor I yours. Royal Pêleus' son, you are said to be, and the salt-sea goddess Thetis was your mother. My own claim is that I was born the son of Ankhísês, the hero, and my mother is Aphroditê. Of these four, one pair will mourn a son today—as not by bragging can this quarrel be resolved, I'd say, so that we two may be relieved of battle. But if you wish to learn such things as well, to know the story of our race, already known to many soldiers: Zeus, cloud-master, fathered Dárdanos and built the town Dardániê, since Ilion's stronghold was not yet walled or peopled on the plain, and men still made their home on Ida's hills. Dárdanos begot King Erikhthónios, richest of mortals in his time: he owned three thousand mares that grazed his pastureland and gloried in their frisking colts. These mares Boreas the north wind loved even as they grazed, and in the likeness of a black-maned stallion chose his brood-mares. They conceived and bore twelve colts, that in their gallop over farmland ran without trampling on the tips of grain, and running on the sea's broad back they clipped the whitecaps doffing foam on grey salt water. Erikhthónios was the father of Trôs, lord of the Trojans. Three fine sons he had: Ilos, Assárakos, and Ganymêdês, handsomest of mortals, whom the gods caught up to pour out drink for Zeus and live amid immortals for his beauty's sake. Ilos begot Laomédôn, Laomédôn Tithonos, Priam, Lampós, Klytíos, and Hiketáôn, wild sprig of the wargod. Assárakos fathered Kapys, he Ankhísês, Ankhisês fathered me. Priam begot

LINES 202–277 481

Prince Hektor. These are the blood-lines I claim. But Zeus gives men more excellence or less as he desires, being omnipotent. Come, no more childish talk, here at the heart of a great battle. Each side has a mass of bitter words to say: no deepsea ship could take that load, even a hundred-bencher. Men have twisty tongues, and on them speech of all kinds; wide is the grazing land of words, both east and west. The manner of speech you use, the same you are apt to hear. By what necessity must we goad one another face to face with provocations? like two city women ruffling into the middle of a street to wrangle, bitten by rage, with many a true word-and some false, for anger calls out those as well. My mind is set on honor. Words of yours cannot throw me off, not till our spears have crossed. Come, on with it! We'll have a taste of one another's bronze!"

At this he drove hard with his massive spear against the marvelous shield: a great clang resounded at the impact of the spearhead. Akhilleus with his big fist held the shield at arm's length, instinctively, for fear Aineías' shaft might cleave it and come througha foolishness; he had not learned as yet how slim the chance is that the splendid gifts of gods will crack or yield to mortal fighters. In fact, this time Aineías' well-aimed spear-thrust could not breach the shield. The firegod's plate of gold contained it. Though it pierced two layers, there were three more: the bandy-legged smith had wrought five all together, two of bronze, two inner ones of tin, and the gold plate by which the ashwood spear was now contained. Akhilleus in his turn rifled his spear and hit Aineias' round shield near the rim where bronze was thinnest, and the bull's hide thinnest. Straight through drove the Pêlian ash. The plate

gave way screeching. Down Aineías crouched and held his shield away from him in fear. The spearshaft cleared his back and then stuck fast in the battlefield, hurled with such force; it broke asunder two disks of the covering shield. But he ducked under it, then stood, and pain in a rush came over him, clouding his eyes, for dread of the spear implanted close at hand. Akhilleus closed with him, drawing his sword, with a wild warcry. But Aineías bent for a boulder, a huge weight, that, as men are in our day, two men could not carry: this he hefted easily alone. Aineías might have smashed his lunging adversary either on the helm or on the shield that had protected him from rending death; Akhilleus with his sword stroke at close quarters might have slashed the other's life away, had not Poseidon's sharp eye caught the danger. Instantly to his immortal friends he said:

"Here's trouble for Aineías' sake!

He goes to dark Death at Akhilleus' hands and soon: being gullible he listened to Apollo, but that god will not protect him against a foul close. Why must the blameless man be hurt to no good end, for the wrongs of others? His gifts were always pleasing to the gods who hold wide heaven.

Come now, we ourselves

may take him out of danger, and make sure that Zeus shall not be angered by his death at Akhilleus' hands. His fate is to escape, to ensure that the great line of Dárdanos may not unseeded perish from the world. For Zeus cared most for Dárdanos, of all the sons he had by women, and now Zeus has turned against the family of Priam. Therefore Aineías and his sons, and theirs, will be lords over Trojans born hereafter."

LINES 277-343 483

The Lady Hêra answered with wide eyes:

"Earthshaker, put your own mind on Aineías, whether to save him or to let him die. By heaven, Pallas and I have taken oath before the immortals many times: we shall not keep the evil day from any Trojans, even when all Troy catches fire, with flames the fighting Akhaians light!"

On hearing this,

Poseidon, shaker of the earth, made off along the battle line, through press of spears, until he reached Aineías and Akhilleus. Instantly over Akhilleus' eyes he cast a battle-haze, and pulled his ashwood shaft out of the round shield of Aineías; then he laid the spear down at Akhilleus' feet, but swept Aineías off the ground and upward. Lifted aloft by the god's hand, he soared, traversing many lines of men and chariots, until he reached the flank of the wild field where the Kaukônês entered combat.

There

### Poseidon swiftly said into his ear:

"Aineías, what god has commanded it—
this recklessness of challenging Akhilleus,
a man more powerful than you are, dearer
to the immortal gods? No, no,
stay clear of meeting him, or else you'll drop
before your time into the house of Death.
Remember, after Akhilleus meets his doom
you may be daring; then go forward, then
take on the leaders, for there is no other
Akhaian who can slay you on the field."

With this, since all was said, he left him there, and from Akhilleus' eyes he blew away the magic battle-haze. With all his might the man stared, and then full of bitterness said to himself:

"By god, here is a wonder

wrought before my eyes! Here on the ground my spear lies, and there's no man to be seen where one stood and I made my cast to kill him! Aineías has been dear to the gods then, sure enough, though I had thought his boasts were wind. To hell with him! He'll never have the heart to stand up to me now, glad as he was to slip away from death. Come on, I'll lead Danáäns who love war; we'll press the fight against the rest, to see what they are made of!"

At this he bounded back on the first line, calling on every fighter:

"Soldiers, Akhaians,

no more waiting out of range of Trojans! Every man make up his mind to fight and move on his enemy! Strong as I am, it's hard for me to face so many men and fight with all at once. Not even Arês, god though he is, immortal, nor Athêna could face the opening jaws of such a battle and bear the toil alone. And yet I will, so far as I have power in arms and legs, and stamina. I'll not ease off, I swear, not for an instant. No. I'll break their line. I think no Trojan crossing spears with me will burn with joy for it!"

So he cheered them on.

And splendid Hektor shouted to the Trojans to go against Akhilleus:

"Trojans, fighters,

have no fear of the son of Pêleus. Using words, I too could fight the gods. The test is harder with a spear: gods are far stronger. Akhilleus cannot accomplish all he says. One thing he'll do, another leave half done. I'll face him, though he thrusts like fire, bladed fire, and though he has a heart like iron!"

LINES 344-40I 485

He cheered the Trojans, and they lifted spears against Akhilleus, all in a clump, in valor closing ranks, while a battlecry went up.

And then at Hektor's side Apollo said:

"Do not attack Akhilleus yet: wait for him deep in the mass, out of the front line shouting, else he may down you with his long shaft thrown or with a sword-cut close at hand."

Once more

afraid when he had heard the god's voice speaking, Hektor drew back amid the crowded troops. Akhilleus rushed upon them in his might with a bloodcurdling shout, and first he killed the son of Otrynteus, brave Iphitíôn, born by a naiad to the raider of cities under snow-covered Tmôlos, in the fertile townland of Hydê. As this young man strove to meet him, Prince Akhilleus struck his head square in the middle, and it split in two. He thudded down. Akhilleus then sang out:

"Terror of all soldiers, there you lie!
Here is your place of death! So far away
your birthplace, near Gygaiê lake, and there
your father's royal parkland on the trout-stream
Hyllos and the eddying Hermos river!"

So he exulted, while the other's eyes were veiled in night. Then chariots of Akhaians cut the body asunder with sharp wheels in the advancing battle. And Akhilleus killed a second man, Dêmoleôn, Antênor's son, a good defensive fighter. He hit him on the temple through the helmet fitted with bronze cheek-pieces, and the metal could not hold; the driven spearhead cleft it, broke the temple-bone, so that his brains were spattered in the helm. For all his fighting heart, Akhilleus downed him. Then Hippodámas: he had left his car

to run before Akhilleus, but the Akhaian speared him in the back. He gasped his life out, bellowing, like a bull dragged up before Poseidon, lord of Hélikê, by boys who yank his halter—and the god of earthquake takes joy watching them. Bellowing so, the rugged soul left Hippodámas' bones. Akhilleus turned his spear on Polydôros, Priam's son. The father had refused permission to this boy to fight, as being youngest of all his sons and dearest, one who could outrun the rest.

Just now, in fact,

out of pure thoughtlessness, showing his speed, he ran the front line till he met his end. The great battlefield runner, Prince Akhilleus, hit him square in the back as he flashed byhit where the golden buckles of his belt and both halves of his cuirass linked together. Passing through the man, out at the navel the spearhead came, and on his knees he fell with a loud cry. The blinding cloud of death enveloped him as he sprawled out, his entrails held in his hands before him. Hektor saw his brother Polydôros fallen aside against the earth, his entrails in his hands; and mist of death veiled Hektor's eyes as well. He could not hang at a distance any longer, but shook his spear and ran upon Akhilleus like a wild flame. When the Akhaian saw him he gave a start and prayed:

"The man is near

who most has hurt my heart; he took the life of the friend I had so cherished. May we two not shrink from one another any longer upon the open ground of war!"

He glared

under his brows at Hektor and gave a shout:

"Come on, come on straight! You will make it all the sooner to the edge of doom!"

LINES 402-461 487

But Hektor answered without fear:

"Akhilleus,

why suppose you can frighten me with words like a small boy? I, too, have some gift for jeers and insults. You are strong, I know, and I am far from being a match for you. But on the gods' great knees these matters lie. Poorest of men, compared to you, by heaven, I still may take your life with one spear-cast. My spearhead, too, has had its cutting power!"

Even as he spoke he hefted and let fly, and with a puff of wind Athêna turned the spearhead from Akhilleus in his glory—a windpuff like a sigh. The spear came back to Hektor, falling at his feet. Akhilleus put all his heart into a lunge to kill him, raising a wild cry. But Apollo caught the Trojan up, god-fashion, with great ease and hid him in a white cloud. Then three times the great battlefield runner, Prince Akhilleus, lunged with his spear, three times he cleft the cloud, but when, beside himself, he lunged a fourth time, then he vented a blood-chilling cry:

"You got away from death again, you dog! The evil hour came near you, but Apollo saved you again: I'm sure you pray to him on entering spear-play. Even so, I'll kill you later, on sight, if I too have a god beside me. I can tackle others now, whatever Trojan I may find."

With this,

he jabbed and wounded Dryops in the neck, then left him, fallen at his feet, and turned on Dêmoukhos, Philêtor's rugged son, whom he checked with a spear-thrust at the knees, then killed with a swinging blow of his long sword. Next he took on Laógonos and Dárdanos, Bías' sons, and forced them from their chariot,

one with a spear-cast, one slashed by the sword. Then Trôs, Alástôr's son, sank at his knees and begged the Akhaian to take him prisoner, to spare a man his own age, not to kill but pity him. How witless, to imagine Akhilleus could be swayed! No moderate temper, no mild heart was in this man, but harsh and deadly purpose. Trôs embraced his knees, beseeching him, but with his blade he opened a wound below the liver. Out it slipped, with red blood flowing downward from the wound, filling his lap. Then darkness veiled his eyes and spirit failed him. But Akhilleus moved toward Moulios and hit him with a spear-thrust square on the left ear; the bronze point at once punched through and out the ear on the right side. Then he chopped Ekheklos, Agênor's son, with his long, hilted sword, straight through his head, and all the blade grew hot with blood, as dusky death and destiny overcame the man. Deukáliôn next he speared, where elbow tendons held together, and the spearpoint pierced through the man's arm. Standing with arm inert, Deukáliôn waited, seeing death before him. Akhilleus aimed a sword-cut at his neck and knocked both head and helmet far away. The fluid throbbed out of his vertebrae as he lay stretched upon the earth. Akhilleus turned to the noble son of Peirês, Rhigmos, one who had come from the rich land of Thrace. He jabbed him in the belly, and the spearhead stuck in his bowels; he dropped from his chariot. Just as his driver swung the team around Akhilleus hit him with his spear between the shoulder blades, jolting him from the car as the horses panicked.

A forest fire will rage

through deep glens of a mountain, crackling dry from summer heat, and coppices blaze up in every quarter as wind whips the flame: LINES 462-503 489

so Akhilleus flashed to right and left like a wild god, trampling the men he killed, and black earth ran with blood. As when a countryman yokes oxen with broad brows to tread out barley on a well-bedded threshing floor, and quickly the grain is husked under the bellowing beasts: the sharp-hooved horses of Akhilleus just so crushed dead men and shields. His axle-tree was splashed with blood, so was his chariot rail, with drops thrown up by wheels and horses' hooves. And Pêleus' son kept riding for his glory, staining his powerful arms with mire and blood.

# Book Twenty-one

## Book Twenty-one

The Clash of Man and River

### LINES I-12

As they came down to a ford in the blue Xánthos, eddying and running, god-begotten wondrous river, there Akhilleus drove amid the rout and split them, left and right—scattering half toward Troy over the plain where yesterday Akhaians broke and ran when Hektor raged. Now Trojans ran that way, and Hêra spread a cloud ahead to slow them. The other half were forced into the stream now running high with foam on whirlpools. Down they plunged, smacking the water, and the banks and gullied beds echoed their hurly-burly. This way and that they swam, shouting, spun round and round by eddies. As when locusts flitter

before a prairie fire into a river, tireless flames, leaping abruptly higher, scorch them, and they crumple into the water: so the currents rushing before Akhilleus now grew choked with men and chariot-teams.

He left his spear propped on a tamarisk by the riverbank, then like a wild god he leapt in savagely for bloody work with sword alone, and struck to right and left, as cries and groans went up from men he slashed and dark blood flushed the stream.

As darting fish,

in flight before a dolphin, crowd the bays of a great roadstead, terrified, for he engorges all he catches: so the Trojans cowered down the dangerous river's course and under overhanging banks. Arm-wearied by butchery, Akhilleus from the stream picked twelve young men alive to pay the price for dead Patróklos. He led these ashore, startled as fawns, and bound their hands behind them, using the well-cut thongs they wore as belts round braided combat-shirts. He turned them over to men of his command to be led back to the decked ships, then launched himself again on furious killing.

At this point he met

a son of Priam, Prince Lykáôn, scrambling from the river. Akhilleus once on a night raid had captured this young man, forced him out of his father's orchard, where with a bronze knife he had been cutting boughs of a wild fig for chariot rails: the raider came like a ghost upon him, unforeseen. That time Akhilleus sold him overseas to Lemnos. Ièson's son had purchased him, but he was freed by an old family friend, Eëtiôn of Imbros, who gave passage to the fair town Arisbê, whence in flight he reached his father's hall. Being come again

LINES 12-77 495

from Lemnos, he enjoyed eleven days with friends at home. On the twelfth day a god returned him to the rough hands of Akhilleus, who would dispatch him to the realm of Death. The great battlefield runner, Prince Akhilleus, found the man disarmed: he had no helm, no shield, not even a spear; all were thrown down when heat and sweat oppressed him as he toiled to leave the stream, his knees sapped by fatigue. Taken aback, grimly Akhilleus said in his great heart:

"God, here is a strange thing

to have before my eyes! Trojans I've killed will stand up in the western gloom of death if this one could return, his evil day behind him—after I sold him, shipped him out to Lemnos island. The great grey salt sea that balks the will of many could not stop him. Well, let him taste our spearhead now. Let me absorb the answer: can it be he'll come back from the grave, or will the fertile earth detain him, as it does the strongest dead?"

Thus he reflected, waiting, and the other came in a rush to clasp his knees, confused, but mad with hope to escape the pain of death and the black shape of destiny. Akhilleus raised his long spear aiming to run him through. Lykáôn ducked and ran and took his knees even as the driven spear passed over, starved for blood and raw manflesh, and stuck in earth. Grasping one knee, the unarmed man held on with his left hand to the spearshaft of Akhilleus, and pled with him:

"I come before your knees

Akhilleus: show respect, and pity me. Pleader and plea are worth respect, your grace. You were the first Akhaian at whose hands I tasted the bruised barley of Dêmêtêr, upon that day when, among orchard trees,

you captured me, then shipped me out to Lemnos away from father and friends. I earned for you a hundred bulls' worth. Triple that I'll bring as ransom, this time. Twelve days have gone by since I returned from my hard life abroad to Ilion. But now sinister fate has put me in your hands a second time: in hate, somehow, Zeus guided me to you. A man of short life—so my mother bore me, Laóthoê, daughter of old Altês, lord of the fighting Lélegês, who holds the rock of Pêdasos upon the Satnióeis. Priam, lover of many, loved his daughter, and two of us were born of her; both men you will have slaughtered. Aye, you killed my brother amid foot soldiers, noble Polydôrosbrought him down with a spear-throw. And here my evil hour has come. I see I cannot get away from you; the will of heaven forced us to meet. But think of one thing more: don't kill me, since the belly where I grew never held Hektor, never held the man who killed your friend, that gentle and strong soldier."

In these terms Priam's son pled for his life, but heard a voice of iron say:

"Young fool, don't talk to me of what you'll barter. In days past, before Patróklos died
I had a mind to spare the Trojans, took them alive in shoals, and shipped them out abroad.
But now there's not a chance—no man that heaven puts in my hands will get away from death here before Ilion—least of all a son of Priam. Come, friend, face your death, you too.
And why are you so piteous about it?
Patróklos died, and he was a finer man by far than you. You see, don't you, how large I am, and how well-made? My father is noble, a goddess bore me. Yet death waits for me, for me as well, in all the power of fate.

LINES 77-141 497

A morning comes or evening or high noon when someone takes my life away in war, a spear-cast, or an arrow from a bowstring."

At this the young man's knees failed, and his heart; he lost his grip upon the spear and sank down, opening his arms. Akhilleus drew his sword and thrust between his neck and collarbone, so the two-edged blade went in up to the hilt. Now face down on the ground he lay stretched out, as dark blood flowed from him, soaking the earth. Akhilleus picked him up by one foot, wheeled, and slung him in the river to be swept off downstream. Then he exulted:

"Nose down there with fishes. In cold blood they'll kiss your wound and nip your blood away. Your mother cannot put you on your bed to mourn you, but Skamander whirling down will bear you to the sea's broad lap, where any fish that jumps, breaking a wave, may dart under the dark wind-shivered water to nibble white fat of Lykáôn. Trojans, perish in this rout until you reach, and I behind you slaughtering reach, the town! The god-begotten river swiftly flowing will not save you. Many a bull you've offered, many a trim-hooved horse thrown in alive to Xánthos' whirlpools. All the same, you'll die in blood until I have avenged Patróklos, paid you back for the death-wounds of Akhaians cut down near the deep-sea-going ships far from my eyes."

On hearing this, the river

darkened to the heart with rage. He cast about for ways to halt prodigious Akhilleus' feats of war and keep death from the Trojans. Meanwhile the son of Pêleus took his spear and bounded straight for Asteropaíos, burning to kill this son of Pêlegôn,

whom the broad river Axios had fathered on Periboia, eldest of the daughters of Akessámenos. Whirling, deep-running river that he was, Axios loved her. And now Akhilleus made for Asteropaíos, who came up from the stream-bed to confront him, holding two spears. And Xánthos, in his anger over all the young men dead, cut down by Akhilleus pitilessly in the stream, gave heart to this contender. As they drew near, the great runner and prince was first to speak:

"Who are you, soldier? Where do you come from, daring to challenge me? Grief comes to all whose sons meet my anger."

Pêlegôn's

brave son replied:

"Heroic son of Pêleus,

why do you ask my birth? I am a native of rich farmland, Paiônia; Paiônês are the spearmen I command. Today the eleventh dawn came up since I arrived at Ilion. My line began, if you must know, with Axios, mover of beautiful water over land, who fathered the great spearman, Pêlegôn, and Pêlegôn is said to have fathered me. But now again to battle, Lord Akhilleus."

That was his prideful answer. Then Akhilleus lifted his Pêlian ash. His enemy, being ambidextrous, cast both spears at once and failed. With one he hit Akhilleus' shield but could not pierce it, for the gold plate held, the god's gift; with his other spear he grazed the hero's right forearm. Dark blood ran out, but, craving manflesh still, the spear passed on and fixed itself in earth. In turn, Akhilleus, putting his heart into the cast to bring down Asteropaíos, rifled his ashwood spear. He missed him, hitting the high bank of the river,

LINES 141-204 499

where the long shaft punched in to half its length. The son of Pêleus, drawing sword from hip, lunged forward on his enemy, who could not with his big fist work the spear loose: three times he tried to wrench it from the arching bank, three times relaxed his grip, then put his weight into a fourth attempt to break the shaft, and bent it; but Akhilleus closed and killed him with a sword stroke. Near the navel he slashed his belly; all his bowels dropped out uncoiling to the ground. He gasped, and darkness veiled his eyes. Upon his chest Akhilleus mounted, and then bent to strip his armor, gloating:

"This way you'll rest. It is rough work.

to match yourself with children of Lord Zeus, river's offspring though you are. You claimed descent from a broad river; well, I claim descent from Zeus almighty. My begetter, lord over many Myrmidons, was Pêleus, the son of Aíakos, a son of Zeus. Zeus being stronger than the seaward rivers, so are his offspring than a river's get! Here's a big river for you, flowing by, if he had power to help you. There's no fighting Zeus the son of Krónos. Akhelôïos cannot rival him; neither can the might of the deep Ocean stream-from whom all rivers take their waters, and all branching seas, all springs and deep-sunk wells. And yet he too is terrified by the lightning flash of Zeus and thunder, when it crashes out of heaven."

With this he pulled from the bank's overhang his bronze-shod spear, and, having torn the life out of the body, left it there, to lie in sand, where the dark water lapped at it. Then eels and fish attended to the body, picking and nibbling kidney fat away. As for Akhilleus, he ran onward, chasing spearmen of Paiônia in their rout along the eddying river: these had seen their hero vanquished by the hand and blade and power of Akhilleus. Now he slew Thersílokhos, Mydôn, and Astýpylos, Mnêsos, Thrásios, Ainios, Ophelestês, and would have killed far more, had not the river, cold with rage, in likeness of a man, assumed a voice and spoken from a whirlpool:

"O Akhilleus, you are first in power of all men, first in waywardness as well, as gods forever take your side. If Zeus has given you all Trojans to destroy, destroy them elsewhere, do your execution out on the plain! Now my blue watercourses back up, filled with dead; I cannot spend my current in the salt immortal sea, being dammed with corpses. Yet you go on killing wantonly. Let be, marshal of soldiers."

Akhilleus the great runner answered:

"Aye,

Skamánder, child of Zeus, as you require, the thing shall be. But as for killing Trojans, arrogant enemies, I take no rest until I back them on the town and try out Hektor, whether he gets the best of me or I of him."

At this he hurled himself

upon the Trojans like a wild god. The deep and swirling river then addressed Apollo:

"All wrong, bow of silver, child of Zeus!
You have not worked the will of Zeus. How often
he made you free to take the Trojan side!
You could defend them until sunset comes,
till evening darkens grainland."

As he spoke,

the great spearman Akhilleus in a flash

leapt into midstream from the arching bank. But he, the river, surged upon the man with all his currents in a roaring flood, and swept up many of the dead, who jostled in him, killed by Akhilleus. He ejected these to landward, bellowing like a bull, but living men he kept in his blue streams to hide them in deep places, in backwaters. Then round Akhilleus with an ominous roar a wave mounted. It fell against his shield and staggered him, so that he lost his footing. Throwing his arms around a leafy elm he clung to it; it gave way, roots and all, and tore the bank away, and dipped its branches in the clear currents, damming up the river when all had fallen in. The man broke free of swirling water, turned into the plain and ran like wind, in fear. But the great god would not be shaken off: with his dark crest he reared behind to put the Prince Akhilleus out of action and protect the Trojans. Akhilleus led him by a spear-throw, running as fast as the black eagle, called the hunter, strongest and swiftest of all birds: like him he flashed ahead, and on his ribs the bronze rang out with a fierce clang. At a wide angle he fled, and the river with tremendous din flowed on behind. Remember how a farmer opens a ditch from a dark reservoir to water plants or garden: with his mattock he clears away the clods that dam the stream, and as the water runs ahead, smooth pebbles roll before it. With a purling sound it snakes along the channel, going downhill, outrunning him who leads it: so the wave sent by the river overtook Akhilleus momently, in spite of his great speed, as gods are stronger than men are. Each time the great battlefield runner, Prince Akhilleus, turned to make a stand—to learn if all the immortal gods who own the sweep of heaven chased him-every time, the rain-fed river's

crest buffeted his back, and cursing he leapt high in the air. Across his knees the pressure of swift water tired him, and sand was washed away under his feet. Lifting his eyes to heaven, Akhilleus cried:

"Father Zeus, to think that in my travail not one god would save me from the river—only that! Then I could take the worst!

None of the gods of heaven is so to blame as my own mother, who beguiled me, lying, saying my end would come beneath Troy's wall from flashing arrows of Apollo. Ah,

I wish Hektor had killed me; he's their best.

Then one brave man would have brought down another.

No, I was fated to ignoble death, whelmed in a river, like a swineherd's boy caught by a winter torrent as he crosses."

Now as he spoke, Poseidon and Athêna, taking human form, moved near and stood, and took his hands to tell him what would calm him. Poseidon was the speaker:

"Son of Pêleus,

do not be shaken overmuch or fearful, seeing what gods we are, your two allies, by favor of Zeus—myself and Pallas Athêna. The river is not destined to pull you down. He will fall back, and you will soon perceive it. Meanwhile here's good counsel, if you'll take it. Do not allow your hands to rest from war—from war that treats all men without distinction—till you have rolled the Trojan army back to Ilion, every man of them who runs, and shut them in the wall. Then when you've taken Hektor's life, retire upon the ships.

We give you glory; it is yours to win."

At this the two went off to join the gods. Akhilleus, as their great directive stirred him, crossed the plain, filled with flood water now, LINES 269–331 503

where beautiful gear of slain men was afloat and corpses, too. With high and plunging strides he made his way in a rush against the current, and the broad flooded river could not check him, fired as he was with power by Athêna. Skamánder, though, did not give up; his rage redoubled, and he reared his foaming crest with a hoarse shout to Simóeis:

"My own brother,

if we both try, can we not hold this man? If not, he'll storm Lord Priam's tower soon; the Trojans all in tumult won't resist him. Give me a hand now, fill your channels up with water from the springs, make dry beds brim, and lift a wall of water: let it grind and thump with logs and stones; we'll halt this madman, powerful at the moment though he is, with his intent to match the gods. I say neither his great brawn nor his splendid form will pull him through, nor those magnificent arms. They will be sunk in mud under flood water. As for the man, I'll roll him up in sand and mound a ton of gravel round about him. Akhaians who would gather up his bones will have no notion how, in all the slime I'll pack him in. And that will be his tomb; no need for them to heap a barrow for him when soldiers make his funeral."

Now Xánthos

surged in turbulence upon Akhilleus, tossing his crest, roaring with spume and blood and corpses rolling, and a dark wave towering out of the river fed by heaven swept downward to overwhelm the son of Pêleus. Hêra cried aloud in dread for him whom the great raging stream might wash away, and called to her dear son Hêphaistos:

"Action,

Gamelegs, my own child! We thought you'd be

a match for whirling Xánthos in the battle. Lend a hand, and quickly. Make your fire blaze up. I'll be raising from the sea a rough gale of the west wind and the south wind, able to carry flames to burn the heads and armor off the Trojans. Kindle trees by Xánthos' banks, hurl fire at the river, and do not let him put you off with threats or honeyed speech. No slackening your fury! Only when I call out, with a long cry, withhold your living fire then."

Hêphaistos

brought heaven's flame to bear: upon the plain it broke out first, consuming many dead men there from the number whom Akhilleus killed, while all the plain was burned off and the shining water stopped. As north wind in late summer quickly dries an orchard freshly watered, to the pleasure of the gardener, just so the whole reach of the plain grew dry, as fire burned the corpses. Then against the river Hêphaistos turned his bright flame, and the elms and tamarisks and willows burned away, with all the clover, galingale, and rushes plentiful along the winding streams. Then eels and fish, in backwaters, in currents, wriggled here and there at the scalding breath of torrid blasts from the great smith, Hêphaistos, and dried away by them, the river cried:

"Hêphaistos, not one god can vie with you! Neither would I contend with one so fiery. Break off the quarrel: let the Prince Akhilleus drive the Trojans from their town. Am I a party to that strife? Am I their savior?"

He spoke in steam, and his clear current seethed, the way a caldron whipped by a white-hot fire boils with a well-fed hog's abundant fat that spatters all the rim, as dry split wood LINES 332–396 505

turns ash beneath it. So his currents, fanned by fire, seethed, and the river would not flow but came to a halt, tormented by the gale of fire from the heavenly smith, Hêphaistos. Turning in prayer to Hêra, Xánthos said:

"Hêra, why did your son pick out my stream from others to attack? You know I merit this less than the other gods who intervened for Trojans. Yet by heaven if you command it, I'll give up the fight; let the man, too, give up, and in the bargain I swear never to interpose between the Trojans and their day of wrath, that day when all Troy blazes with consuming fire kindled by the warriors of Akhaia."

Hêra whose arms are white as ivory listened to this, then told her son Hêphaistos:

"Hold now, splendid child. It will not do to vex an immortal river, for men."

At this Hêphaistos quenched his heavenly fire, and back in its blue channels ran the wave. And now that Xánthos had been overcome, the two gods dropped their combat: Hêra, still angry, checked them. Heavy and harsh strife, however, came upon the rest, whose hearts grew stormy on both sides against each other. Now they attacked in uproar. The broad earth resounded, and great heaven blared around them, and Zeus, who heard from his Olympian seat, laughed in his heart for joy, seeing the gods about to meet in strife. And not for long were they apart, now Arês the shield-cleaver led them; first he lunged against Athêna, gripping his bronze-shod spear and roaring at her:

"Why do you drive the gods to quarrel once more, dogfly, with your bold and stormy ways, and the violent heart that sets you on? Remember

telling Diomêdês to hit me hard? Remember: you yourself, taking the spear quite openly, made a thrust at me, and gashed my noble flesh? Now in your turn, for that and all you've done, I think you'll have to pay!"

With this he struck hard at the stormcloud shield that trails the rain of heaven: even a bolt from Zeus will not undo it. Blood-encrusted Arês hit it with his giant spear.

Recoiling, in her great hand she picked up a boulder lying there, black, jagged, massive, left by the men of old as a boundary stone, and hurling it hit Arês' neck. His knees gave way and down he went on seven hundred feet of earth, his long mane in the dust, and armor clanged upon him. Laughing at him, Athêna made her vaunt above him:

"Fool,

you've never learned how far superior I'm glad to say I am. Stand up to me? Lie there: you might fulfill your mother's curse, baleful as she is, incensed at you, because you switched to Trojans from Akhaians."

Now Aphrodítê, Zeus's daughter, taking Arês' hand, began to help him away, as he wheezed hard and fought to get his breath. But Hêra saw her. She called out to Athéna:

"Daughter of Zeus the Stormking, what a couple! There that dogfly goes, escorting Arês, bane of mankind, out of the deadly war amid the battle din. Go after them!"

Athêna followed, in a flash, with joy, and from the side struck Aphrodítê's breast with doubled fist, so that her knees went slack, her heart faint, and together she and Arês lay in a swoon upon the earth. Athêna said derisively:

"If only

all the gods who would assist the Trojans came to fight the Argives with such power! If only they were bold as these, and tough as Aphrodítê was, rescuing Arês under my nose! In that case, long ago we should have dropped the war—for long ago we should have carried Ilion by storm."

At this Queen Hêra smiled. And the Earthshaker said to Apollo:

"Phoibos, must we two

stay out of it? That isn't as it should be, when others enter into action. More's the pity if we go back without fighting to Olympos, to the bronze doorsill of Zeus. You take the lead, you are younger: it would be awkward of me, since I was born before you, know more than you do.

Idiot, but how

forgetful you have been! Don't you remember even now, what troubles over Ilion we alone among the gods have had, when from the side of Zeus we came to serve the strong man Laomédôn all one year for a stated wage? Then he assigned our work, no trifle for my own: I walled the city massively in well-cut stone, to make the place impregnable. You herded cattle, slow and dark amid the upland vales of Ida's wooded ridges. When the seasons happily brought to an end our term of hire, barbaric Laomédôn kept all wages from us, and forced us out, with vile threats: to bind us hand and foot, he said, and send us in a slave ship to islands overseas but first to crop our ears with a bronze knife! So we departed, burning inwardly for payment he had promised and not made. For this you coddle his people now? You are not willing, like the rest of us, to see the Trojans in their pride, with wives and children, come utterly to ruin and to grief."

The lord of distant archery, Apollo, answered:

"Lord of earthquake, sound of mind you could not call me if I strove with you for the sake of mortals, poor things that they are. Ephemeral as the flamelike budding leaves, men flourish on the ripe wheat of the grainland, then in spiritless age they waste and die.

We should give up our fighting over men. Let men themselves contend with one another."

On this he turned away. He would not face his father's brother, hand to hand. And now he was derided by his sister, Lady Artemis, huntress of wild beasts, who had her stinging word:

"In full retreat

are you, yielding victory to Poseidon, making him pay nothing for his glory. Idiot, why do you have your useless bow? I'll never let you brag again in Father's hall, among the gods, that you'll oppose Poseidon in the battle."

To this, Archer Apollo made no answer, but Hêra, Zeus's consort, did, in anger:

"How can you think to face me, shameless bitch? A hard enemy I'll be for you, although you carry a bow, and Zeus has made of you a lioness to women. You have leave to put to death any you choose. No matter: better to rend wild beasts on mountainsides, and woodland deer, than fight a stronger goddess. If you want lessons in war, then you can learn how I excel you, though you face me—"

Here

she took hold of the wrists of Artemis in her left hand; with her right hand she snatched her quiver and bow and boxed her ears with them, smiling to see her duck her head, as arrows showered from the quiver. Artemis ran off in tears, as a wild dove, attacked by a diving hawk, will fly to a hollow rock, a narrow cleft where she cannot be taken. So, weeping, she took flight and left her bow. Then Hermês the Wayfinder said to Lêto:

"I would not dream of fighting you, so rough seem the Cloudmaster's wives in fisticuffs. No, you may make your boast quite happily to all the immortal gods that you have beaten me!"

Lêto retrieved the bow of Artemis and picked her arrows up where they had veered and landed in a flurrying of dust.

Then she retired with her daughter's weapons. Artemis reached Olympos, crossed the bronze doorsill of Zeus, and at her father's knees sank down, a weeping girl, her fragrant gown in tremors on her breast. Her father hugged her, asking with a mild laugh:

"Who in heaven

injured you, dear child? Pure willfulness! As though for a naughty act!"

To this the mistress

of baying packs, her hair tied back, replied:

"Your lady, Hêra, buffeted me, father. She of the snow-white arms, by whom the gods are plagued with strife and bickering."

While these two

conversed, Phoibos Apollo entered Ilion, concerned for the wall, to keep the Danáän men from storming it this day, before their time. The other deathless ones went to Olympos, some in anger, others enjoying triumph, and took their chairs beside their father, lord of stormcloud. But Akhilleus all that time wrought havoc with the Trojans and their horses. As a smoke column from a burning town goes heavenward, propelled by the gods' anger, grief to many a townsman, toil for all, Akhilleus brought the Trojans harrowing grief.

Erect on Troy's great tower, aging Priam gazed at huge Akhilleus, before whom Trojans in tumult fled, and no defense materialized. Then groaning from the tower Priam descended. For the gatekeepers, known as brave soldiers, he had urgent words:

"Keep the gates open, hold them, till the troops retiring from battle are in the town.

There is Akhilleus, harrying them. Too near.

I fear we'll have a slaughter. When our soldiers crowd inside the wall to get their breath, close both your timbered gates, bolt them again. I fear this murderous man may leap the wall."

At this they pushed the bolts, opening the gates, and the gateway made a refuge. Then Apollo flashed out to avert death from the Trojans, headed as they were for the high wall, men grown hoarse in thirst, covered with dust out of the plain where they had run. Akhilleus, wrought to a frenzy, pressed them with his spear, all his great heart bent on winning glory. Troy of the high gates might have fallen now to the Akhaian soldiers, but Apollo stirred the Prince Agenor, strong and noble son of Antênor. Into this man's heart the god sent courage, and stood near him, leaning on an oak tree, concealed in heavy mist, to guard him from the shapes and weight of death. Agênor halted when he saw the raider of cities, Akhilleus, and his heart grew large

LINES 519-585 511

as he awaited him, saying to himself grimly:

"This is the end of me. If I break

and run before Akhilleus like the others, he'll take me, even so: I'll have my throat cut like a coward for my pains. What if I let them go in panic toward the town ahead of him, while I run at a tangent leaving the wall, to cross the plain until I reach the mountain slopes of Ida, taking cover in undergrowth? This evening after a river bath to cleanse my sweat, I might return to Ilion. Why say it? God forbid he sees me cutting away from Troy into the open; in one sprint he'll have me. After that, there's no escape from my last end of death, so powerful the man is, far beyond us all. Suppose I meet him here, on the west approach to Troy? Surely his body, even his, can be wounded by sharp bronze; he can live but once; men say he's mortal, though the son of Krónos, Zeus, awards him glory."

Even as he spoke,

he pulled himself together to face Akhilleus, blood surging to his heart before the fight. And as a panther out of underbrush will go to meet a hunter, and have no fear, and never falter when it hears the hounds; and even though the hunter draw first blood, the beast trailing the spear that wounded it will not give up, until it close with him or else go down: just so the Prince Agênor, son of Antênor, would not now retreat until he put Akhilleus to the test.

With round shield held before him, and his spear aimed at the man, he gave a battle shout and cried:

"You hoped today at last to storm the city of the Trojans. A rash hope.

Grief and wounds are still to be suffered for her. Inside there, we are many fighting men. For our dear parents, wives, and sons, we'll hold the city and defend it. You come here to meet your doom, prodigious though you are, sure as you are in warfare."

He let fly

the sharp spear from his heavy hand and struck the shin below the kneecap square and hard. Around his leg the new shinguard of tin rang out deafeningly; back from the point of impact sprang the spearhead, piercing nothing, buffeted back by the god's gift.

Then Akhilleus

struck in turn at his princely enemy, Agênor, but Apollo would not let him win this glory now. He whisked away Agênor, hid him in mist, and quietly removed him from the war. By trickery then he kept the son of Pêleus away from Trojan soldiers: taking Agênor's likeness to the last detail, he halted within range of Akhilleus, who set off to chase him. For a long time down the plain of grainland he pursued him, heading him along Skamander, as the god kept a bare leadfor so Apollo teased him on; Akhilleus thought to catch his quarry with a sprint. Meanwhile the other Trojans in their panic reached the walled town, thanking heaven, and all the city filled up, jammed with men. They dared not wait outside the wall for one another, to learn who died in battle, who came through, but all whose legs had saved them now took cover, in hot haste entering the city.

Book Twenty-two

Book Twenty-two

Desolation Before Troy

#### LINES I-II

Once in the town, those who had fled like deer wiped off their sweat and drank their thirst away, leaning against the cool stone of the ramparts. Meanwhile Akhaians with bright shields aslant came up the plain and nearer. As for Hektor, fatal destiny pinned him where he stood before the Skaian Gates, outside the city.

Now Akhilleus heard Apollo calling back to him:

"Why run so hard, Akhilleus,

mortal as you are, after a god?
Can you not comprehend it? I am immortal.
You are so hot to catch me, you no longer think of finishing off the men you routed.

They are all in the town by now, packed in while you were being diverted here. And yet you cannot kill me; I am no man's quarry."

Akhilleus bit his lip and said:

"Archer of heaven, deadliest of immortal gods, you put me off the track, turning me from the wall this way. A hundred might have sunk their teeth into the dust before one man took cover in Ilion! You saved my enemies with ease and stole my glory, having no punishment to fear. I'd take it out of you, if I had the power."

Then toward the town with might and main he ran, magnificent, like a racing chariot horse that holds its form at full stretch on the plain. So light-footed Akhilleus held the pace. And aging Priam was the first to see him sparkling on the plain, bright as that star in autumn rising, whose unclouded rays shine out amid a throng of stars at duskthe one they call Oriôn's dog, most brilliant, yes, but baleful as a sign: it brings great fever to frail men. So pure and bright the bronze gear blazed upon him as he ran. The old man gave a cry. With both his hands thrown up on high he struck his head, then shouted, groaning, appealing to his dear son. Unmoved, Lord Hektor stood in the gateway, resolute to fight Akhilleus.

Stretching out his hands,

old Priam said, imploring him:

"No, Hektor!

Cut off as you are, alone, dear son, don't try to hold your ground against this man, or soon you'll meet the shock of doom, borne down by the son of Pêleus. He is more powerful by far than you, and pitiless. Ah, were he but dear to the gods as he is dear to me! LINES 12-75 517

Wild dogs and kites would eat him where he lay within the hour, and ease me of my torment. Many tall sons he killed, bereaving me, or sold them to far islands. Even now I cannot see two sons of mine. Lykáôn and Polydôros, among the Trojans massed inside the town. A queen, Laóthoê, conceived and bore them. If they are alive amid the Akhaian host, I'll ransom them with bronze and gold: both I have, piled at home, rich treasures that old Altês, the renowned, gave for his daughter's dowry. If they died, if they went under to the homes of Death, sorrow has come to me and to their mother. But to our townsmen all this pain is brief, unless you too go down before Akhilleus. Come inside the wall, child; here you may fight on to save our Trojan men and women. Do not resign the glory to Akhilleus, losing your own dear life! Take pity, too, on me and my hard fate, while I live still. Upon the threshold of my age, in misery, the son of Krónos will destroy my life after the evil days I shall have seenmy sons brought down, my daughters dragged away, bedchambers ravaged, and small children hurled to earth in the atrocity of war, as my sons' wives are taken by Akhaians' ruinous hands. And at the end, I toowhen someone with a sword-cut or a spear has had my life—I shall be torn apart on my own doorstep by the hounds I trained as watchdogs, fed from my own table. These will lap my blood with ravenous hearts and lie in the entranceway.

Everything done

to a young man killed in war becomes his glory, once he is riven by the whetted bronze: dead though he be, it is all fair, whatever happens then. But when an old man falls, and dogs disfigure his grey head and cheek

and genitals, that is most harrowing of all that men in their hard lives endure."

The old man wrenched at his grey hair and pulled out hanks of it in both his hands, but moved Lord Hektor not at all. The young man's mother wailed from the tower across, above the portal, streaming tears, and loosening her robe with one hand, held her breast out in the other, saying:

"Hektor, my child, be moved by this,

and pity me, if ever I unbound
a quieting breast for you. Think of these things,
dear child; defend yourself against the killer
this side of the wall, not hand to hand.
He has no pity. If he brings you down,
I shall no longer be allowed to mourn you
laid out on your bed, dear branch in flower,
born of me! And neither will your lady,
so endowed with gifts. Far from us both,
dogs will devour you by the Argive ships."

With tears and cries the two implored their son, and made their prayers again, but could not shake him. Hektor stood firm, as huge Akhilleus neared. The way a serpent, fed on poisonous herbs, coiled at his lair upon a mountainside, with all his length of hate awaits a man and eyes him evilly: so Hektor, grim and narrow-eyed, refused to yield. He leaned his brilliant shield against a spur of wall and in his brave heart bitterly reflected:

"Here I am badly caught. If I take cover, slipping inside the gate and wall, the first to accuse me for it will be Poulýdamas, he who told me I should lead the Trojans back to the city on that cursed night Akhilleus joined the battle. No, I would not, would not, wiser though it would have been. Now troops have perished for my foolish pride,

LINES 75-139 519

I am ashamed to face townsmen and women. Someone inferior to me may say: 'He kept his pride and lost his men, this Hektor!' So it will go. Better, when that time comes, that I appear as he who killed Akhilleus man to man, or else that I went down before him honorably for the city's sake. Suppose, though, that I lay my shield and helm aside, and prop my spear against the wall, and go to meet the noble Prince Akhilleus, promising Helen, promising with her all treasures that Aléxandros brought home by ship to Troy-the first cause of our quarrelthat he may give these things to the Atreidai? Then I might add, apart from these, a portion of all the secret wealth the city owns. Yes, later I might take our counselors' oath to hide no stores, but share and share alike to halve all wealth our lovely city holds, all that is here within the walls. Ah, no, why even put the question to myself? I must not go before him and receive no quarter, no respect! Aye, then and there he'll kill me, unprotected as I am, my gear laid by, defenseless as a woman. No chance, now, for charms from oak or stone in parley with him-charms a girl and boy might use when they enchant each other talking! Better we duel, now at once, and see to whom the Olympian awards the glory." These were his shifts of mood. Now close at hand Akhilleus like the implacable god of war came on with blowing crest, hefting the dreaded beam of Pêlian ash on his right shoulder. Bronze light played around him, like the glare of a great fire or the great sun rising, and Hektor, as he watched, began to tremble. Then he could hold his ground no more. He ran, leaving the gate behind him, with Akhilleus hard on his heels, sure of his own speed. When that most lightning-like of birds, a hawk

bred on a mountain, swoops upon a dove, the quarry dips in terror, but the hunter, screaming, dips behind and gains upon it, passionate for prey. Just so, Akhilleus murderously cleft the air, as Hektor ran with flashing knees along the wall. They passed the lookout point, the wild figtree with wind in all its leaves, then veered away along the curving wagon road, and came to where the double fountains well, the source of eddying Skamánder. One hot spring flows out, and from the water fumes arise as though from fire burning; but the other even in summer gushes chill as hail or snow or crystal ice frozen on water. Near these fountains are wide washing pools of smooth-laid stone, where Trojan wives and daughters laundered their smooth linen in the days of peace before the Akhaians came. Past these the two men ran, pursuer and pursued, and he who fled was noble, he behind a greater man by far. They ran full speed, and not for bull's hide or a ritual beast or any prize that men compete for: no, but for the life of Hektor, tamer of horses. Just as when chariot-teams around a course go wheeling swiftly, for the prize is great, a tripod or a woman, in the games held for a dead man, so three times these two at full speed made their course round Priam's town, as all the gods looked on. And now the father of gods and men turned to the rest and said:

"How sad that this beloved man is hunted around the wall before my eyes! My heart is touched for Hektor; he has burned thigh flesh of oxen for me often, high on Ida, at other times on the high point of Troy. Now Prince Akhilleus with devouring stride is pressing him around the town of Priam. Come, gods, put your minds on it, consider

LINES 139–203 521

whether we may deliver him from death or see him, noble as he is, brought down by Pêleus' son, Akhilleus."

Grey-eyed Athêna

said to him:

"Father of the blinding bolt, the dark stormcloud, what words are these? The man

is mortal, and his doom fixed, long ago.
Would you release him from his painful death?
Then do so, but not all of us will praise you."

Zeus who gathers cloud replied:

"Take heart,

my dear and honored child. I am not bent on my suggestion, and I would indulge you. Act as your thought inclines, refrain no longer."

So he encouraged her in her desire, and down she swept from ridges of Olympos. Great Akhilleus, hard on Hektor's heels, kept after him, the way a hound will harry a deer's fawn he has startled from its bed to chase through gorge and open glade, and when the quarry goes to earth under a bush he holds the scent and quarters till he finds it; so with Hektor: he could not shake off the great runner, Akhilleus. Every time he tried to sprint hard for the Dardan gates under the towers, hoping men could help him, sending missiles down, Akhilleus loomed to cut him off and turn him toward the plain, as he himself ran always near the city. As in a dream a man chasing another cannot catch him, nor can he in flight escape from his pursuer, so Akhilleus could not by his swiftness overtake him, nor could Hektor pull away. How could he run so long from death, had not Apollo

for the last time, the very last, come near to give him stamina and speed?

Akhilleus

shook his head at the rest of the Akhaians, allowing none to shoot or cast at Hektor—none to forestall him, and to win the honor. But when, for the fourth time, they reached the springs, the Father poised his golden scales.

He placed

two shapes of death, death prone and cold, upon them, one of Akhilleus, one of the horseman, Hektor, and held the midpoint, pulling upward. Down sank Hektor's fatal day, the pan went down toward undergloom, and Phoibos Apollo left him. Then came Athêna, grey-eyed, to the son of Pêleus, falling in with him, and near him, saying swiftly:

"Now at last I think

the two of us, Akhilleus loved by Zeus, shall bring Akhaians triumph at the ships by killing Hektor—unappeased though he was ever in his thirst for war. There is no way he may escape us now, not though Apollo, lord of distances, should suffer all indignity for him before his father Zeus who bears the stormcloud, rolling back and forth and begging for him. Now you can halt and take your breath, while I persuade him into combat face to face."

These were Athêna's orders. He complied, relieved, and leaning hard upon the spearshaft armed with its head of bronze. She left him there and overtook Lord Hektor—but she seemed Dêíphobos in form and resonant voice, appearing at his shoulder, saying swiftly:

"Ai! Dear brother, how he runs, Akhilleus, harrying you around the town of Priam! Come, we'll stand and take him on."

To this,

great Hektor in his shimmering helm replied:

"Dêíphobos, you were the closest to me in the old days, of all my brothers, sons of Hékabê and Priam. Now I can say I honor you still more because you dared this foray for my sake, seeing me run. The rest stay under cover."

Again the grey-eyed goddess Athena spoke:

"Dear brother, how your father and gentle mother begged and begged me to remain! So did the soldiers round me, all undone by fear. But in my heart I ached for you.

Now let us fight him, and fight hard.

No holding back. We'll see if this Akhilleus conquers both, to take our armor seaward, or if he can be brought down by your spear."

This way, by guile, Athêna led him on. And when at last the two men faced each other, Hektor was the first to speak. He said:

"I will no longer fear you as before, son of Pêleus, though I ran from you round Priam's town three times and could not face you. Now my soul would have me stand and fight, whether I kill you or am killed. So come, we'll summon gods here as our witnesses, none higher, arbiters of a pact: I swear that, terrible as you are, I'll not insult your corpse should Zeus allow me victory in the end, your life as prize.

Once I have your gear, I'll give your body back to Akhaians. Grant me, too, this grace."

But swift Akhilleus frowned at him and said:

"Hektor, I'll have no talk of pacts with you, forever unforgiven as you are.
As between men and lions there are none,

no concord between wolves and sheep, but all hold one another hateful through and through, so there can be no courtesy between us, no sworn truce, till one of us is down and glutting with his blood the wargod Arès. Summon up what skills you have. By god, you'd better be a spearman and a fighter! Now there is no way out. Pallas Athèna will have the upper hand of you. The weapon belongs to me. You'll pay the reckoning in full for all the pain my men have borne, who met death by your spear."

He twirled and cast

his shaft with its long shadow. Splendid Hektor, keeping his eye upon the point, eluded it by ducking at the instant of the cast, so shaft and bronze shank passed him overhead and punched into the earth. But unperceived by Hektor, Pallas Athèna plucked it out and gave it back to Akhilleus. Hektor said:

"A clean miss. Godlike as you are, you have not yet known doom for me from Zeus. You thought you had, by heaven. Then you turned into a word-thrower, hoping to make me lose my fighting heart and head in fear of you. You cannot plant your spear between my shoulders while I am running. If you have the gift, just put it through my chest as I come forward. Now it's for you to dodge my own. Would god you'd give the whole shaft lodging in your body! War for the Trojans would be eased if you were blotted out, bane that you are."

With this he twirled his long spearshaft and cast it, hitting his enemy mid-shield, but off and away the spear rebounded. Furious that he had lost it, made his throw for nothing, Hektor stood bemused. He had no other. Then he gave a great shout to Dêíphobos

to ask for a long spear. But there was no one near him, not a soul. Now in his heart the Trojan realized the truth and said:

"This is the end. The gods are calling deathward. I had thought
a good soldier, Dêíphobos, was with me.
He is inside the walls. Athêna tricked me.
Death is near, and black, not at a distance,
not to be evaded. Long ago
this hour must have been to Zeus's liking
and to the liking of his archer son.
They have been well disposed before, but now
the appointed time's upon me. Still, I would not
die without delivering a stroke,
or die ingloriously, but in some action
memorable to men in days to come."

With this he drew the whetted blade that hung upon his left flank, ponderous and long, collecting all his might the way an eagle narrows himself to dive through shady cloud and strike a lamb or cowering hare: so Hektor lanced ahead and swung his whetted blade. Akhilleus with wild fury in his heart pulled in upon his chest his beautiful shieldhis helmet with four burnished metal ridges nodding above it, and the golden crest Hêphaistos locked there tossing in the wind. Conspicuous as the evening star that comes, amid the first in heaven, at fall of night, and stands most lovely in the west, so shone in sunlight the fine-pointed spear Akhilleus poised in his right hand, with deadly aim at Hektor, at the skin where most it lay exposed. But nearly all was covered by the bronze gear he took from slain Patróklos, showing only, where his collarbones divided neck and shoulders, the bare throat where the destruction of a life is quickest. Here, then, as the Trojan charged, Akhilleus

drove his point straight through the tender neck, but did not cut the windpipe, leaving Hektor able to speak and to respond. He fell aside into the dust. And Prince Akhilleus now exulted:

"Hektor, had you thought

that you could kill Patróklos and be safe? Nothing to dread from me; I was not there. All childishness. Though distant then, Patróklos' comrade in arms was greater far than he—and it is I who had been left behind that day beside the deepsea ships who now have made your knees give way. The dogs and kites will rip your body. His will lie in honor when the Akhaians give him funeral."

### Hektor, barely whispering, replied:

"I beg you by your soul and by your parents, do not let the dogs feed on me in your encampment by the ships. Accept the bronze and gold my father will provide as gifts, my father and her ladyship my mother. Let them have my body back, so that our men and women may accord me decency of fire when I am dead."

#### Akhilleus the great runner scowled and said:

"Beg me no beggary by soul or parents, whining dog! Would god my passion drove me to slaughter you and eat you raw, you've caused such agony to me! No man exists who could defend you from the carrion pack—not if they spread for me ten times your ransom, twenty times, and promise more as well; aye, not if Priam, son of Dárdanos, tells them to buy you for your weight in gold! You'll have no bed of death, nor will you be laid out and mourned by her who gave you birth. Dogs and birds will have you, every scrap."

LINES 326–384 527

Then at the point of death Lord Hektor said:

"I see you now for what you are. No chance to win you over. Iron in your breast your heart is. Think a bit, though: this may be a thing the gods in anger hold against you on that day when Paris and Apollo destroy you at the Gates, great as you are."

Even as he spoke, the end came, and death hid him; spirit from body fluttered to undergloom, bewailing fate that made him leave his youth and manhood in the world. And as he died Akhilleus spoke again. He said:

"Die, make an end. I shall accept my own whenever Zeus and the other gods desire."

At this he pulled his spearhead from the body, laying it aside, and stripped the bloodstained shield and cuirass from his shoulders. Other Akhaians hastened round to see Hektor's fine body and his comely face, and no one came who did not stab the body. Glancing at one another they would say:

"Now Hektor has turned vulnerable, softer than when he put the torches to the ships!"

And he who said this would inflict a wound. When the great master of pursuit, Akhilleus, had the body stripped, he stood among them, saying swiftly:

"Friends, my lords and captains

of Argives, now that the gods at last have let me bring to earth this man who wrought havoc among us—more than all the rest—come, we'll offer battle around the city, to learn the intentions of the Trojans now.

Will they give up their strongpoint at this loss?

Can they fight on, though Hektor's dead?

But wait:

why do I ponder, why take up these questions? Down by the ships Patróklos' body lies unwept, unburied. I shall not forget him while I can keep my feet among the living. If in the dead world they forget the dead, I say there, too, I shall remember him, my friend. Men of Akhaia, lift a song! Down to the ships we go, and take this body, our glory. We have beaten Hektor down, to whom as to a god the Trojans prayed."

Indeed, he had in mind for Hektor's body outrage and shame. Behind both feet he pierced the tendons, heel to ankle. Rawhide cords he drew through both and lashed them to his chariot, letting the man's head trail. Stepping aboard, bearing the great trophy of the arms, he shook the reins, and whipped the team ahead into a willing run. A dustcloud rose above the furrowing body; the dark tresses flowed behind, and the head so princely once lay back in dust. Zeus gave him to his enemies to be defiled in his own fatherland. So his whole head was blackened. Looking down, his mother tore her braids, threw off her veil, and wailed, heartbroken to behold her son. Piteously his father groaned, and round him lamentation spread throughout the town, most like the clamor to be heard if Ilion's towers, top to bottom, seethed in flames. They barely stayed the old man, mad with grief, from passing through the gates. Then in the mire he rolled, and begged them all, each man by name:

"Relent, friends. It is hard; but let me go out of the city to the Akhaian ships.
I'll make my plea to that demonic heart.
He may feel shame before his peers, or pity my old age. His father, too, is old,
Pêleus, who brought him up to be a scourge

LINES 385-450 529

to Trojans, cruel to all, but most to me, so many of my sons in flower of youth he cut away. And, though I grieve, I cannot mourn them all as much as I do one, for whom my grief will take me to the grave—and that is Hektor. Why could he not have died where I might hold him? In our weeping, then, his mother, now so destitute, and I might have had surfeit and relief of tears."

These were the words of Priam as he wept, and all his people groaned. Then in her turn Hékabê led the women in lamentation:

"Child, I am lost now. Can I bear my life after the death of suffering your death? You were my pride in all my nights and days, pride of the city, pillar to the Trojans and Trojan women. Everyone looked to you as though you were a god, and rightly so. You were their greatest glory while you lived. Now your doom and death have come upon you."

These were her mournful words. But Hektor's lady still knew nothing; no one came to tell her of Hektor's stand outside the gates. She wove upon her loom, deep in the lofty house, a double purple web with rose design.

Calling her maids in waiting, she ordered a big caldron on a tripod set on the hearthfire, to provide a bath for Hektor when he came home from the fight. Poor wife, how far removed from baths he was she could not know, as at Akhilleus' hands Athêna brought him down.

Then from the tower

she heard a wailing and a distant moan. Her knees shook, and she let her shuttle fall, and called out to her maids again:

"Come here.

Two must follow me, to see this action.

I heard my husband's queenly mother cry.
I feel my heart rise, throbbing in my throat.
My knees are like stone under me. Some blow is coming home to Priam's sons and daughters.
Ah, could it never reach my ears! I die of dread that Akhilleus may have cut off Hektor, blocked my bold husband from the city wall, to drive him down the plain alone! By now he may have ended Hektor's deathly pride.
He never kept his place amid the chariots but drove ahead. He would not be outdone by anyone in courage."

Saying this, she ran

like a madwoman through the mégaron, her heart convulsed. Her maids kept at her side. On reaching the great tower and the soldiers, Andrómakhê stood gazing from the wall and saw him being dragged before the city. Chariot horses at a brutal gallop pulled the torn body toward the decked ships. Blackness of night covered her eyes; she fell backward swooning, sighing out her life, and let her shining headdress fall, her hood and diadem, her plaited band and veil that Aphroditê once had given her, on that day when, from Eëtíôn's house, for a thousand bridal gifts, Lord Hektor led her. Now, at her side, kinswomen of her lord supported her among them, dazed and faint to the point of death. But when she breathed again and her stunned heart recovered, in a burst of sobbing she called out among the women:

"Hektor! Here is my desolation. Both had this in store from birth—from yours in Troy in Priam's palace, mine by wooded Plakos at Thêbê in the home of Eëtíôn, my father, who took care of me in childhood, a man cursed by fate, a fated daughter. How I could wish I never had been born!

LINES 451-515 531

Now under earth's roof to the house of Death you go your way and leave me here, bereft, lonely, in anguish without end. The child we wretches had is still in infancy; you cannot be a pillar to him, Hektor, now you are dead, nor he to you. And should this boy escape the misery of the war, there will be toil and sorrow for him later. as when strangers move his boundary stones. The day that orphans him will leave him lonely, downcast in everything, cheeks wet with tears, in hunger going to his father's friends to tug at one man's cloak, another's khiton. Some will be kindly: one may lift a cup to wet his lips at least, though not his throat; but from the board some child with living parents gives him a push, a slap, with biting words: 'Outside, you there! Your father is not with us here at our feast!' And the boy Astýanax will run to his forlorn mother. Once he fed on marrow only and the fat of lamb, high on his father's knees. And when sleep came to end his play, he slept in a nurse's arms, brimful of happiness, in a soft bed. But now he'll know sad days and many of them, missing his father. 'Lord of the lower town' the Trojans call him. They know, you alone, Lord Hektor, kept their gates and their long walls. Beside the beaked ships now, far from your kin, the blowflies' maggots in a swarm will eat you naked, after the dogs have had their fill. Ah, there are folded garments in your chambers, delicate and fine, of women's weaving. These, by heaven, I'll burn to the last thread in blazing fire! They are no good to you, they cannot cover you in death. So let them go, let them be burnt as an offering from Trojans and their women in your honor."

Thus she mourned, and the women wailed in answer.

# Book Twenty-three

## Book Twenty-three

A Friend Consigned to Death

LINES I-I2

That was the way they grieved at Troy. Retiring shoreward to the beach and Hellê's waters, each to his ship, Akhaians turned away, but not the Myrmidons. Akhilleus held them undismissed, and spoke among these fighters:

"Chariot-skirmishers, friends of my heart, we'll not unharness our good horses now but in our war-cars filing near Patróklos mourn him in line. That is fit honor paid to a captain fallen. When we've gained relief in lamentation, we can free the teams and take our evening meal here."

With one voice

they all cried out in sorrow, and he led them,

driving their teams with wind-blown manes three times around the body, weeping, and among them Thetis roused their longing to lament. The sandy field, the gear of men grew wet with salt tears, for they missed him bitterly, the man who turned the battle-tide. Akhilleus led them in repeated cries of grief, laying his deadly hands upon his friend:

"Patróklos, peace be with you in the dark where Death commands, aye, even there. You see I shall have soon done all I promised you: I dragged Hektor this far, to give wild dogs his flesh and let them rend it among themselves, and I have brought twelve radiant sons of Troy whose throats I'll cut, to bloody your great pyre, such fury came upon me at your death."

Shameless abuse indeed he planned for Hektor, and laid the body face down in the dust beside Patróklos' bed of death. His soldiers now unbuckled all their brazen gear, freed the whinnying horses of their harness, and sat down, in their hundreds, all before Akhilleus' ship. Then to their heart's desire he made the funeral feast. Sleek oxen, many, bellowed and fell slack on the iron blade in slaughter; many sheep and bleating goats and tuskers ruffed in fat. These beasts were singed, then held out spitted in Hêphaistos' flame, and blood ran streaming down around the body.

Akhaian peers induced Akhilleus now—barely prevailing on his grief and rage—to visit the Lord Agamémnon; and when they came up to the Marshal's hut they bade the clear-voiced criers there set out a tripod caldron on the fire, thinking Akhilleus might wash off the blood that stained his body. He would not hear of it, but swore:

LINES 13-75

"By Zeus, I will not! By that god

best and all-highest, it is not in order to bring hot water near me, till I lay Patróklos on his pyre, and heap his barrow, and shear my hair. No burden like this grief will come a second time upon my heart, while I remain among the living.

Now.

537

by heaven, we'll consent to the grim feast. At first light turn the men out, my Lord Marshal, to bring in all the firewood required that the dead man may reach the gloomy west; then let strong fire hide and consume the corpse; and let the troops return to duty."

So he spoke, and they listened and obeyed him, busied themselves with dinner, took their meat, and no one lacked his portion of the feast. When they had put their hunger and thirst away, the rest retired, each man to his hut, but on the sea beach near the wash and ebb Akhilleus lay down groaning among his men, his Myrmidons, on a bare open place where breakers rolled in spume upon the shore. Pursuing Hektor around windy Troy he had worn out his legs. Now restful floods of sleep, dissolving heartache, came upon him, and soon forlorn Patróklos' shade came neara perfect likeness of the man, in height, fine eyes, and voice, and dressed in his own fashion. The image stood above him and addressed him:

"Sleeping so? Thou hast forgotten me, Akhilleus. Never was I uncared for in life but am in death. Accord me burial in all haste: let me pass the gates of Death. Shades that are images of used-up men motion me away, will not receive me among their hosts beyond the river. I wander about the wide gates and the hall of Death. Give me your hand. I sorrow. When thou shalt have allotted me my fire I will not fare here from the dark again. As living men we'll no more sit apart from our companions, making plans. The day of wrath appointed for me at my birth engulfed and took me down. Thou too, Akhilleus, face iron destiny, godlike as thou art, to die under the wall of highborn Trojans. One more message, one behest, I leave thee: not to inter my bones apart from thine but close together, as we grew together, in thy family's hall. Menoitios from Opoeis had brought me, under a cloud, a boy still, on the day I killed the son of Lord Amphidamas-though I wished it notin childish anger over a game of dice. Pêleus, master of horse, adopted me and reared me kindly, naming me your squire. So may the same urn hide our bones, the one of gold your gracious mother gave."

Akhilleus

spoke in answer, saying:

"Dear old friend,

why comest hither, and why these demands? I shall bring all to pass for thee; I shall comply with all thy bidding. Only stand nearer to me. For this little time may we embrace and take our fill of tears."

He stretched his arms out but took hold of nothing, as into earth Patróklos' shade like smoke retreated with a faint cry. Then Akhilleus rose in wonderment and clapped his hands, and slowly said:

"A wisp of life remains

in the undergloom of Death: a visible form, though no heart beats within it. All this night the shade of poor Patróklos bent above me LINES 75–138 539

grieving and weeping, charging me with tasks. It seemed to the life the very man."

At this

the Myrmidons were stirred again to weep. Then Dawn with rose-red fingers in the east began to glow upon them as they mourned around the pitiful body.

Agamémnon

ordered out mules and men from every hut to forage firewood. As overseer went that good man Meríonês, lieutenant of staunch Idómeneus. The troops filed out with loggers' axes and tough plaited rope, while mules plodded ahead of the working party. Up hill and down, and cutting across the slopes, they tramped until they came to Ida's valleys. There at once they pitched in, hewing hard with whetted axes at the towering oaks until they came down crashing. The Akhaians trimmed and split the trunks and lashed the logs on muleback. Laden mules broke up the ground and trod out paths through underbrush, descending eagerly to the plain, while all the axmen carried logs as well; Meríonês had so commanded. On the shore they stacked their burdens in a woodpile, where Akhilleus planned Patróklos' barrow and his own; then, having heaped a four-square mass of timber, all sat down together. Now Akhilleus ordered his veteran Myrmidons to arm and yoke their horses to the chariots. They rose and put their gear on. Chariot fighters mounted with drivers in the cars, and these moved out ahead; behind, a cloud of infantry followed. In between, his old companions bore Patróklos, covering the corpse with locks of hair they sheared off and let fall. Akhilleus held the head in grief; his friend he would consign now to the world of Death. When they had reached the place Akhilleus chose

they put the body down and built the pyre of timber, high as they could wish. Akhilleus turned to another duty now. Apart from the pyre he stood and cut the red-gold hair that he had grown for the river Sperkheios. Gazing over the winedark sea in pain, he said:

"Sperkheios, Pêleus my father's vow

to you meant nothing, that on my return I'd cut my hair as an offering to you, along with fifty sheep ungelded, slain at your headwaters, where your park and altar fragrant with incense are. The old man swore it, but you would not fulfill what he desired. Now, as I shall not see my fatherland, I would confer my hair upon the soldier Patróklos."

And he closed his dear friend's hands upon it, moving all to weep again.
The sun would have gone down upon their weeping had not Akhilleus quickly turned and said to Agamémnon:

"Sir, troops act at once

on your command. Men may grow sick of tears. Dismiss these from the pyre to make a meal, and we who are closest to the dead will care for what is to be done now. Let each captain stay with us here."

On hearing this, the Marshal

Agamémnon made the troops disperse at once to their own ships. Close friends remained. They added timber and enlarged the pyre to a hundred feet a side. On top of it with heavy hearts they laid the dead man down. Sheep and shambling cattle, then, in droves they sacrificed and dressed before the pyre. Taking fat from all, splendid Akhilleus sheathed the body head to foot. He piled

LINES 139-199 541

flayed carcasses around it. Amphorae of honey and unguent he arranged in order, tilted against the bier. He slung the bodies of four fine horses on the pyre, and groaned. Nine hunting dogs had fed at the lord's table; upon the pyre he cut the throats of two, but as for the noble sons of Troy, all twelve he put to the sword, as he willed their evil hour. Then in the midst he thrust the pitiless might of fire to feed upon them all, and cried upon his dead companion:

"Peace be with you

even in the dark where Death commands, Patróklos. Everything has been finished as I promised. Fire will devour twelve noble sons of Troy along with you, but I will not restore Hektor to Priam; he shall not be eaten by fire but by wild dogs."

That was his boast,

but no dogs nosed at Hektor: Zeus's daughter Aphrodítê kept them from his body night and day, anointing it with oil ambrosial, rose-fragrant, not to let rough dragging by Akhilleus rip the skin. Phoibos Apollo, too, from heaven sent down a black cloud to the plain, shading the spot the body lay on—that the power of burning sun should not invade and parch the flesh of limbs and sinews.

And now, too,

Patróklos' pyre would not flame up. Akhilleus thought of another way. He drew apart and prayed to the two winds of the north and west, assuring them of sacrificial gifts.

Then from a golden cup he made libation copiously, praying the two to come, so that the dead might quickly be consumed by conflagration of the great logs. Iris heard his prayers and went to tell the winds,

at that time gathered indoors, in the home of the blustering west wind, for a drinking bout. Iris ran down to stand upon the doorstone, and, when they saw her, all the winds uprose with invitations, each one for himself. But she refused and said:

"I must not stay;

I'm bound onward, across the streams of Ocean, to the country of the Sunburned: hekatombs they'll make the gods; I must attend the feast. Akhilleus begs the winds of north and west to blow toward him; he promises fine offerings if you will fan and set aflame the pyre Patróklos lies on, mourned by all Akhaians."

That said, she soared away. The north and west winds issued with a wondrous cry, both driving cloud before them. Over open sea they blew in a rush and took their gusty way, as seas grew rough under the galewind wailing. Then to the fertile plain of Troy they came and fell upon the pyre. The flame roared, blazing up terribly, and all night long they joined to toss the crest of fire high with keening blasts. And all night long Akhilleus dipped up wine from a golden bowl and poured his double cupfuls down, soaking the earth, and calling Patróklos' feeble shade. He mourned him as a father mourns a newly married son whose death is anguish to his kin. Just so Akhilleus mourned his friend and gave his bones to the great flame to be devoured; with dragging steps and groans he moved about the pyre. Now when the star of morning eastward rose to herald daylight on the earth, and Dawn came after, yellow-robed, above the sea, the pyre died down, the flame sank, and the winds departed, veering homeward once again by sea for Thrace, as the ground swell heaved and foamed. LINES 200–263 543

Akhilleus left the pyre and lay down spent, and sweet sleep overtook him at a bound.

But when the rest returned round Agamémnon, voices and trampling feet awoke the sleeper. Up he sat, then spoke out:

"Son of Atreus,

noblemen of Akhaia's host, begin by wetting down the pyre with tawny wine to quench whatever fire hangs on. Then come, we'll comb the ashes for Patróklos' bones! They will be easy to pick out: he lay alone, in the pyre's middle, and the rest were burnt apart from him, around the edge, all jumbled in no order, men and horses. Then we'll pack his bones in a golden urn with sheepfat in a double fold, to keep until I too go hid in undergloom.

No heavy labor at a heavy tomb

I ask—only a fitting one; in due course build it wide and high, you who are left behind me in the long ships of the oarsmen."

They did his will: dampened the pyre with wine in every part where flame had licked its way and a bed of ashes fallen. Shedding tears for their mildhearted friend they gathered up his bones into a golden urn and added a double fold of fat, then withindoors they set the urn and veiled it with fine linen. Next they drew a circle for a mound around the pyre, and laid stones on the line, and made a mound of earth. When they had done, they were all ready to be gone, but now Akhilleus held the troops upon the spot and seated them, forming a wide arena. Prizes out of the ships, caldrons and tripods, horses and mules and oxen he supplied, and softly belted girls, and hoary iron. First for charioteers he set the prizes:

a girl adept at gentle handicraft to be taken by the winner, and a tripod holding twenty-six quarts, with handle-rings. For the runner-up he offered a six-year-old unbroken mare, big with a mule foal. For third prize a fine caldron of four gallons, never scorched, bright as on casting day, and for the fourth two measured bars of gold; for fifth, a new two-handled bowl.

He stood erect and spoke to all the Argives:

"Son of Atreus, soldiers of Akhaia, these rewards await the charioteers in this arena. If our competition were held in honor of another man. I'd carry off the first prize in this race. You know how far my team outpoints the rest in form and breeding, being divine: Poseidon gave them to Pêleus, he in turn to me. But I am out of it, so are my horses, now they have lost their splendid charioteer, the kind man, who so often glossed their manes with oil when he had scrubbed their bodies down. Now where they stand they droop their heads for him, their manes brushing the ground, and grieve at heart. Get ready, any others of the army confident in your teams and rugged cars!"

Akhilleus finished, and the drivers gathered, first of all Admêtos' dear son, Lord Eumêlos, best at management of horses; then powerful Diomêdês, son of Tydeus, yoking the Trojan horses he had taken from Aineías when Apollo saved the man. After him tawny-headed Meneláos, Atreus' noble son, with his fast team, his own Podárgos, Agamémnon's Aithê—a mare that Ekhepôlos Ankhisíadês gave Agamémnon, to avoid the toil of serving under him at windy Troy,

LINES 263-332 545

and to enjoy his days at home. For Zeus had made him wealthy, living at Sikvon where dancing floors are spacious. Meneláos harnessed the mare, all quivering for the run. Antílokhos, the fourth, readied his team—resplendent son of the heroic Lord Nestor Nêlêïadês. Horses of Pylos drew his war-car. At his elbow now his father halted, with a word to the wise:

"Antílokhos, by heaven, even as a youngster Zeus and Poseidon cared for you and taught you every kind of horsemanship. No need for me to add instruction, when you know so well the trick of making turns. However, these are slow horses, and they may turn in a second-rate performance. The other teams are faster. But the charioteers know no more racing strategy than you do. Work out a plan of action in your mind, dear son, don't let the prize slip through your fingers. Astuteness makes a forester, not brawn, and by astuteness on the open sea a helmsman holds a ship on the right course though roughed by winds. One driver beats another thinking it out beforehand. Many a one will trust his team and chariot so far that he wheels wide on turns, and carelessly, to one side, then the other, and his horses careen over the track, not kept in hand. But a skilled charioteer with slower horses, keeping his eye on the turning post, will cling to it as he takes the curve, remembering to give his horses rein into the stretch but with a sure hand, watching the front-runner. As to the mark, it stands out; you can't miss it: a dry stump, a man's height above the ground, of oak or pine, not rotted by the rain, where the outward course turns home. Around this mark there is smooth footing. It may be a memorial of a man dead long ago, or a turning post

built in the old days. Now the Prince Akhilleus makes it our halfway mark. As you drive near it, hug it with car and horses; you yourself in the chariot basket lean a bit to the left and at the same time lash your right-hand horse and shout to him, and let his rein run out. Your left-hand horse should graze the turning post so that your wheelhub seems to scrape the edge. But mind there's no collision with the stump: you'll hurt the horses and destroy the car, and that will bring joy to your adversaries, humiliation to you. No, son, be cool and watchful. If on the turn you overtake and pass, there's not a chance of someone catching younot if he drove the great horse of Adrêstos, fleet Aríon, born of the gods, or those of Laomédôn, splendid ones bred here."

When he had told his son the ultimate arts of charioteering, Nestor sat down again. The fifth to enter was Meríonês. and he now yoked his team. All drivers mounted, then the pebbles marked by each were dropped in a helmet, and Akhilleus churned it round till one bounced out: the token of Antílokhos, second, that of Eumêlos, as it chanced, then came the master-spearman Meneláos, then in the line-up came Meríonês, and Diomêdês, greatest of them all, came last of all in order of the start. Reining in line they waited, while Akhilleus showed the mark far off on the flat plain and stationed near it, as a referee, Phoinix, the lord companion of his father, to judge the race and to report the truth. All the drivers raised their whips at once above their teams, then lashed, with reins as well, and cheered the horses as they broke away. Over the plain they covered distance quickly, running at full stretch, leaving the ships behind, as dust rose under the barrels of the horses

LINES 332-402 547

like a cloud raised by a whirlwind, and their manes flew backward in the windstream as they ran. The cars went rocketing, now on the level field, now through the air on rises. Charioteers kept their feet, and each man's heart beat hard with passion to be first. All cheered their teams, and horses raised a dustcloud in their flight. Now when they turned into the homestretch back to the grey sea, each man's quality appeared as the horses went all out. The mares of Pherês' son had pulled ahead; behind him Diomêdês' Trojan horses kept the pace and not a length behind, but hard upon him. Always about to mount his car, they seemed, and his broad back and shoulders felt their breath in warm gusts, as they seemed at every stride to rest their heads upon him. Diomêdês would have passed him now, or pulled up even, had not Apollo in a fit of anger struck the flashing whip out of his hands. Now Diomêdês' eyes welled tears of rage. He saw the mares ahead still, going away, as running without a lash his team slowed down. Athêna, though, had noticed how Apollo cheated him. She darted after him to give the whip back, and revive his horses, then in anger overtook Eumêlos and cracked his yoke in two. The horses parted, swerving on the track; the chariot pole swung earthward; and the man himself was thrown out of his car to roll beside the wheel. His elbows, mouth, and nose were skinned, his forehead battered at his brows, his eyes clouded with tears, his big voice choked. But Diomêdês passed him wide and drove in a spurt ahead of all the rest. Athena fired his team and awarded him the glory. After him, tawny-headed Meneláos now ran second. As for Antílokhos, he called to his father's horses:

"Move, you two!

Stretch yourselves, and do it now! By god, I don't expect you to contest the lead of Diomêdês' team: Athêna gave them speed, gave him his glory. Only catch Meneláos' horses, don't be left behind! Will Aithê put you both to shame, a filly? Why eat her dust, you champions? Here's what I promise, and it will be done: You'll get no grooming and no feed from Nestor; far from it; he'll butcher you on the spot if you lose form and we bring up the rear. Press that chariot, and put on speed. I'll manage it, I know the way to pass at the narrow point ahead: I can't go wrong."

Stung to fear by their master's angry voice, the team put on a burst of speed, and suddenly Antílokhos saw the narrowing track ahead. A gully ran there, where storm-water massed had broken off the edge and made a landslide. Driving for the passage, Meneláos tried to keep his wheels clear, but Antílokhos swung to one side to pass, and drove his team outside the track, sheering a little toward him. Then Meneláos was afraid. He yelled:

"Antílokhos, you're driving like a madman! Pull up! The track's too narrow here. Ahead it widens, you can pass there! Keep away, or you'll collide and wreck us both!"

Antílokhos

only drove harder, lashing at his team, like a man deaf and blind. About as far as a discus flies, whirled out from wheeling shoulders, when a young athlete tries his form, so far the two teams raced each other. Then Meneláos' mares fell back; he leaned back on the reins, not to let the chariots lock wheels and overturn and pile up on the track,

LINES 403-464 549

while drivers, mad to win, sprawled in the dust. His opponent passed, and tawny Meneláos growled at him:

"Antílokhos, no man

in the world is a more dangerous pest than you are. Pass, and be damned to you. The rest of us were wrong to think you had a grain of sense. But you can't have the prize this way, unless you take oath for it."

And he called his horses:

"Don't hold back, don't falter, moping there.

The others' knees and fetlocks will be tired before your own: they have no youth like yours."

Fearing their master's tone, his horses now recovered speed, and gained upon the others.

Meanwhile the Argives on the measured field sat watching as the chariots coursed the plain, raising plumes of dust. The Kretan captain Idómeneus caught sight of the horses first, headed for home; he sat outside the field high up, on a lookout point. Hearing a shout from someone far away, he knew the voice and recognized the stallion in the lead—all chestnut-colored, save that on his forehead he wore a blaze of white, round as the moon. Up stood Idómeneus and shouted down:

"Friends, lords and captains of the Argives, am I the only one who can make out the horses, or do you too? A new team has the lead, as I see it, another charioteer is coming into view. Eumêlos' horses must have been hurt along the way: they had the edge on the outward lap. By god, the ones I saw rounding the turn I cannot see now anywhere, though I have strained my eyes to scan the plain of Troy.

The driver lost his reins, couldn't control his team full circuit, so he failed the turn. His chariot broke down, he must have fallen, and the stampeded mares ran off. Stand up and look, the rest of you! I can't be sure I recognize him, but he seems that man, Aitolian by birth and lord of Argives, son of Tydeus, rugged Diomêdês!"

A rude reply he got from the runner, Aías, Oïleus' son, who said:

"Idómeneus,

why this rash talk too soon? Those running horses are still far off and have the plain to cover. Not by a long shot are you youngest here or the one who has the best eyes in his head. But you always have to say something. No point in blurting it out now; sharper men are here. The leading team is the one that led before: Eumêlos' team, and he's the one who rides behind and holds the reins."

The Kretan captain

answered him in anger:

"No one like you

for picking fights and giving foolish counsel; otherwise you rank last among the Argives, having a mind like a hoof. Here, let me wager a tripod or a caldron and appoint Agamémnon arbiter between the two of us as to which team is first. You'll know, all right, when you have to pay!"

Aías got up at once

in hot anger, to make a rough reply, and more and louder bickering was in prospect, had not Akhilleus towered up and said:

"No more of this, no railing back and forth, Aías, Idómeneus! Not on this occasion! If someone else behaved so, you'd resent it. LINES 465-530 551

Sit down, both of you, and watch the race. The chariot-teams are coming this way fast, whipped on to win. Before long, you will know who's first and who's behind."

Even as he spoke,

Diomêdês came on racing for the finish, laying on his whip with shoulder strokes, so that his horses lifted their hooves high at every furious track-devouring stride. A constant spray of dust rained on the man as the chariot, overlaid with gold and tin, ran on the horses' heels. Behind the tires no deep wheelmark was left in the fine dust. The team stormed to the finish. He pulled up in the arena, as a bath of sweat poured to the ground from horses' necks and chests. Then he swung from the glittering car and propped his long whip on the yoke. And his lieutenant, Sthénelos, took the prizes without delay. He handed the woman over to his men and let them carry the tripod by its rings, while he unyoked the team. In second place Antílokhos Nestóridês drove in, by guile, not speed, outrunning Meneláos, who finished, even so, close on his heels: close as a chariot wheel to a horse that pulls his master at a dead run on the plain: tips of his tail hairs whisk at the wheel rim as he runs just ahead, with no expanse between, and all the plain beyond to cover. Just so close, Meneláos came in behind Antilokhos. At first by a discus throw he had been outrun, but then he caught up fast, helped by the valor of Agamémnon's mare, silken-coated Aithê. A longer race and Meneláos would have passed, to win decisively, and no dead heat. In fourth place Meríonês, Idómeneus' right-hand man, came after Meneláos by a spear-cast. His were the slowest horses of them all,

and he least fit for driving on a racecourse.

Last of all the son of Admêtos came,
on foot, pulling his car, driving his horses
before him at a walk. And beholding him
swift Prince Akhilleus felt a pang of pity.
Sharply he spoke out, standing amid the Argives:

"The best man is the last to bring his team in. Come, we'll award him second prize, in fairness. Let Diomêdês have the first."

Then all the soldiers shouted "Aye" to this, and as they had approved, he would have given the prize mare to Eumêlos; but Antílokhos made his claim in protest:

"O Akhilleus,

I'll be enraged if you carry out this thing you have announced! You mean to take my prize, considering that his chariot and team were hurt, and he, too, the brave fellow. Well, he should have prayed the immortals! If he had, he would have finished far from last. Granted that you are sorry for him, fond of him, there's gold aplenty in your hut, and bronze, and you have cattle, serving maids, and horses. Take some later; give him a greater prize; or take them here and now. You'll have the Akhaians' praise for it. I will not yield the mare. And any man who cares to fight for her can try me, hand to hand."

At this

the Prince Akhilleus, the great runner, smiled, enjoying Antílokhos, as he liked the man. He warmly answered him:

"Antílokhos,

if you invite me to find something else to award Eumêlos, I'll be glad to do it. The cuirass that I took from Asteropaíos, bronze with a casting of bright tin around it: that he shall have, and worth a great sum, too." LINES 531-595 553

He told his close companion, Automédôn, to bring the cuirass from the hut. He did so, and Akhilleus handed it over to Eumêlos, who took it gladly.

But now Meneláos

faced them all, still sore at heart, his anger grimly set against Antílokhos. A herald handed him a staff and called for silence. Then he spoke among them as a king:

"Antílokhos, you were clearheaded once. How have you acted now? Mocked at my skill and fouled my horses, pushing your own ahead, though they were inferior by far. Come now, lords and captains of the Argives, judge between us-and no favoring me. Never let any Akhaian soldier say: 'Meneláos got the upper hand by lies against Antílokhos; he takes the prize, because although his horses were slower far he himself prevailed by power and rank.' Here: I'll conduct the case, and not one man will take exception; it will be justly done. Antílokhos, come here, sir, as good discipline requires; stand there before your team and car. Pick up the slim whip that you used in driving; touch your horses; by the god of earthquake swear you did not mean to foul my car."

## Clearheaded Antílokhos answered:

"Wait a bit, sir.

Surely I'm younger far than you, my Lord Meneláos; you stand higher in age and rank. You know a young man may go out of bounds: his wits are nimble, but his judgment slight. Be patient, then. The mare I won I'll give you, and any other and greater thing of mine you might request I'd wish to give at once, rather than fall in your esteem, my lord, for all my days, and live as an offender before the unseen powers."

When he had spoken,

the son of Nestor led the mare across and put the bridle in Meneláos' hands. And Meneláos was refreshed at heart as growing grain is, when ears shine with dew, and the fields ripple.

So the heart within you,

Meneláos, was refreshed. And happily the older man said to the younger:

"Now,

Antílokhos, I am coming round to you, after my anger. You were never thoughtless before this. Youth prevailed over your good sense. The next time, have a care not to pull tricks on higher officers. Truly, no other Akhaian could so quickly win me over, but you've fought hard, and toiled long years, as your father and brave brother have, for me. I shall comply with what you asked at first and give the mare to you, though she is mine, so these men too may know my temper is not cruel and overbearing."

Then to Noêmon, squire of Antílokhos, he gave the mare to lead away, and took instead the shining caldron. Meríonês, as fourth to cross the finish line, picked up the measured bars of gold. But the fifth prize, the bowl with handles on both sides, remained. Akhilleus carried it across the field to make a gift of it to Nestor, saying:

"Here is a keepsake, venerable sir, for you, too, from Patróklos' funeral day. You'll never see him again among the Argives. Prize though it is, I give this bowl, since you will not contend in boxing or in wrestling, nor will you enter for the javelin throw or run the quarter mile. Stiffness of age encumbers you even now."

And he gave the bowl.

Nestor received it and was pleased. He said:

"You've put the matter very well, my son. My legs are strong no longer, as you say; I am not fast on my feet; my hands no longer move out fast to punch or throw. Would god I had my young days back, my strength entire, as when the Epeioi buried Amarýngkeus at Bouprasion, and his sons held contests in his honor. That day, no one gave me a match-no man of the Epeioi, Pylians, or brave Aitolians. In boxing I defeated Klytomêdês, the son of Enops; in the wrestling bout I threw my man, Angkaios the Pleurônian; in the quarter mile I beat an excellent runner, Iphiklos; and in the javelin-throw I out-cast both Phyleus and Polydôros. Only in chariot racing, Aktor's sons pulled out ahead. By being two against one they pushed their team in front, hating to see me win again when the greatest prize remained. Those two were twins: one held the reins alonethe reins alone—while the other used the whip. That was the man I was. Now let the young take part in these exertions: I must yield to slow old age, though in my time I shone among heroic men.

Well, carry on

the funeral of your friend with competitions. This I take kindly, and my heart is cheered that you remember me as well disposed, remembering, too, the honor that is due me among Akhaians. May the gods in fitting ways reward you for it all."

Akhilleus bent his head to Nestor's praise and then returned across the field of Akhaians. Now as first prize for the bruising fist fight he led a mule to tie it in the ring, a beast of burden, six years old, unbroken, that would be hard to break. And for the loser he set out a two-handled cup, then stood and said to the Argives:

"Excellency, Agamémnon,

and other Akhaians under arms, I call on two of our most powerful men to try for these awards in boxing.

The one Apollo helps to keep his feet—if all Akhaians will concede the winner—may take this working animal for his own, while a two-handled cup goes to the loser."

At this a huge man got to his feet at once, huge but compact, clever with his fists, Epeiós, a son of Panopeus. He laid hold of the stubborn mule and said:

"Step up, one of you men, and take the cup! I think no other here will take the mule by whipping me. I'm best, I don't mind saying. Enough to admit I'm second-rate at war; no man can be a master in everything. Here is my forecast, and it's dead sure. I'll open his face and crack his ribs. His friends should gather and stand by to take him off after my left and right have put him down."

At this they all grew silent. Eurýalos alone stood up to face him, well-built son of Lord Mêkisteus Talaïonidês, who in the old days came to Thebes when Oidipous had found his grave. At that time, Mêkisteus defeated all the Kadmeíans. His son had Diomêdês to attend him now and cheer him on, wishing him victory. First he cinched around him a fighter's belt and then bound rawhide strips across his knuckles. Both men, belted, stepped into the ring and, toe to toe, let fly at one another, hitting solid punches. Heavy fists

LINES 655-715 557

then milled together as they worked in close with a fierce noise of grinding jaws. Their bodies ran with sweat. Then Epeiós leapt out with a long left hook and smashed the other's cheek as he peered out through puffed eyes. He could keep his feet no longer, but his legs gave way and down he went-the way a leaping fish falls backward in the offshore sea when north wind ruffles it down a beach littered with seawrack: black waves hide him. So the man left his feet and dropped at the blow. Gallantly Epeiós gave him a hand and pulled him up; his friends with arms around him helped him from the ring, scuffing his feet and spitting gouts of blood, his head helplessly rolling side to side. They sat him down, addled, among themselves, and took charge of the double-handled cup.

Akhilleus now at once put on display before the troops a third array of prizes—those for the grinding wrestling bout. The winner was to acquire a fire-straddling tripod valued at twelve oxen by the Akhaians. As for the loser, in their midst Akhilleus placed a woman versatile at crafts, whose value was four oxen. Standing there, he said to the Argives:

"Up with you, the pair

who will contend for this one."

Up they stood,

huge Aías Telamônios, then Odysseus, the calculating and resourceful man.

Wearing their belts, the two leaned toward each other in the arena, and with oaken hands gripped one another's elbows. Think of timbers fitted at a steep angle for a roof a master-builder makes to break the winds!

The bones in each man's back creaked at the strain put on him by their corded thews, and sweat

ran down in rills. Around their ribs and shoulders welts were raised by the holds they took, all scarlet where the blood gathered. Without pause they strove to win the tripod: neither could Odysseus throw his man and pin him, nor could Aías, countered by Odysseus' brawn. At last when the tied match began to bore the soldiers, Aías muttered:

"Son of Laërtês, royal

Odysseus, master mariner and soldier, hoist me, or I'll hoist you. What happens then is god's affair."

At this he heaved him up.

But Odysseus had his bag of tricks: he kicked behind the knee, knocking his legs from under him, and down went Aías backward, as Odysseus dropped on his chest. The onlookers came alive, looked hard and marveled at the fall. The wrestlers got to their feet for a fresh try, and Odysseus heaved in turn, but could not budge the big man even a half inch off the ground. He bent his knee behind him, and then both went down locked together: both got coats of dust. They would have roused and tried for a third fall, had not Akhilleus held them back. He said:

"No more of this bone-cracking bout. The victory goes to both. Take equal prizes. Off with you, so the rest here can compete."

They broke and turned away as he commanded, wiped off the dust, and pulled their khitons on.

For the next event, the quarter mile, Akhilleus offered a silver winebowl of six gallons.

Never a mixing bowl in all the world could match its beauty: artisans of Sidon had lavished art upon it. Phoinikians had brought it out by sea and, mooring ship in a roadstead, had conferred the bowl on Thoas.

LINES 715-777 559

Eunêos, son of Iêson, later gave it as ransom to Patróklos for Lykáôn, son of Priam. Now at his old friend's funeral Akhilleus put the bowl down, as first prize, for that man who should prove the fastest runner. Second prize he made a giant ox, and, for the hindmost, half a bar of gold. Towering there, he gave the word to Argives:

"Step up, if you will try for this award."

Aías the runner, son of Oïleus, at once came forward; then that canny man, Odysseus, and then Nestor's son, Antílokhos, fastest man of them all among the young. They toed the line, Akhilleus showed the finish, then from the starting line the race began, and Aías quickly took the lead. Beside him noble Odysseus pressed him hard. As close as to a weaving woman's breast the bar of warp is drawn, when accurately she passes shuttle and spool along the meshing web and holds to her breast one weighted bar, so close in second place Odysseus ran: his feet came sprinting in the other's tracks before the dust fell, and on Aías' nape he blew hot breath as he ran on. All the Akhaians cheered for Odysseus, the great contender, and called to him as he ran with laboring heart. But entering the last hundred yards, Odysseus prayed in his heart to the grey-eyed one, Athêna:

"Hear me, goddess: come, bless me with speed!"

That was his prayer, and Pallas Athêna heard him, lightened his legs, lightened his feet and arms, and when they all came fighting for the finish Aías on the dead run slipped—Athêna tripped him—at a point where dung had dropped from lowing oxen that Akhilleus killed in honor of Patróklos. Aías' mouth and nose were plastered, plugged with muck.

But Prince Odysseus, the long-enduring, bore off the winebowl, having finished first, while Aías took the ox. He stood a moment, holding the beast's horns in his hands, and spat the dung out of his mouth before he said:

"Damn the luck: she did for me, that goddess always beside him, like a coddling mother!"

At this the crowd laughed at him, full of glee. Antílokhos took the last prize with a smile and said to the Argives:

"Every man here knows,

but anyway I'll say it, friends: the immortals honor the older men as much as ever. Aías has it over me in age by only a few years, but the captain here belongs to an earlier generation of men. Fresh in age, they call him. He's a tough one for any runner to match himself against, except Akhilleus."

By these final words

he gave due honor to the son of Pêleus. Akhilleus in return said:

"Antílokhos,

that word of praise will not go unrewarded. I'll add another half bar to your prize."

This he bestowed, and the young man took it gladly.

Then Akhilleus brought a battle spear, a shield and helm, and laid them on the field the armor of Sarpêdôn, which Patróklos took for spoil. He stood and told the Argives:

"Now I invite two men to fight for these two of our bravest, in full battle-gear, equipped with cutting weapons, too. They are to take one another on before the crowd. And that one of the two who first shall hit LINES 778–837 561

the good flesh of the other, draw his blood, making a stroke through helm or shield—to him I'll give this handsome broadsword, silver-hilted, Thracian, that I took from Asteropaíos.

The armor shall belong to both in common, and in our hut we'll make them a good feast."

Huge Aías rose, the son of Télamôn, and rugged Diomêdês rose as well.
On one side and the other of the crowd they put their gear on, then paced to the center, hot for combat, glaring, while a hush of admiration ran through all the troops.
As they came near, with lightning feints three times they all but charged each other, and then Aías hit Diomêdês hard on the round shield.
He came short of his body, as the breastplate safely enclosed it. Over the tower shield Diomêdês now with flickering point at play endangered Aías' throat, and in commotion, fearing for Aías, the Akhaians cried:

"Break off this duel, and pick up equal prizes!"

Akhilleus, though, awarded the big sword, scabbard, and well-cut belt to Diomêdês. Then he set out a meteorite, a missile Eëtiôn in power used to hurl—before Akhilleus brought him down and took this fused iron with plunder in his ships. Now he stood and told the men:

"Step forward,

those who will try for this one. A man's fields may lie far from his town, but five long years this lump will last: neither shepherd nor plowman need go up to town for want of iron, he'll be supplied at home."

Then Polypoites,

a man who stood his ground in battle, rose, then stalwart, sturdy-hearted Leonteus, then Aías Telamônios and Epeiós moved into place. Epeiós took the iron, and heaved it—and the crowd of Akhaians laughed. The good fighter, Leonteus, made his try, and then, as third man, Telamônian Aías hurled the iron from his massive hand beyond the others. But when Polypoitês took the lump in turn, he made it hurtle as far as a herdsman throws a cattle staff, rifling it clear across a herd: so far beyond the ring he hurled it, and the soldiers roared applause. Men of his company carried the royal prize down to the ships.

Wrought iron for the archers now—ten axheads double-bladed, ten with single blades—Akhilleus laid in order in the ring.

He set a mast up from a black-hulled ship at the sand's edge, and tethered by a cord around one foot a rockdove.

"Shoot at that!"

said he. "The man who hits the fluttering dove may carry all the double axes home. If someone cuts the cord he'll miss the bird: call it a poor shot! Second prize for him!"

At this the kingly archer Teukros rose, followed by Idómeneus' lieutenant, staunch Meríonês. And choosing lots they rolled them in a helmet. Teukros' pebble had the luck: he drew and shot his arrow without a pause, also without a vow of rams in hekatomb to Lord Apollo. He missed the bird, begrudged him by Apollo, hitting instead the cord that tethered her. The cutting arrowhead parted the cord, and skyward the bird flew, as the frayed length of cord dangled to earth. All the Akhaians breathed a mighty sigh—but in one motion Meríonês whipped the bow out of his hands.

LINES 838–897 563

He held an arrow ready for his shot and now vowed to Apollo, archer of heaven, to offer first-born lambs in hekatomb.

Aloft, dark against cloud, he saw the dove, and as she wheeled he shot her through the body under the wing. His arrow, passing through, plummeted back and stuck before his feet.

The wounded rockdove settled on the mast with hanging head and drooping wings, and soon, as life throbbed from her body, she fell down far from the bowman. All the troops looked on and marveled at the shooting. Then Meríonês picked up the double blades, Teukros the single, to carry to the ships.

Finally, Akhilleus

furnished a throwing spear and a new caldron chased with floral figures, worth an ox. The javelin-throwers advanced: first Agamémnon, ruler of the great plains, then Meríonês, lieutenant to Idómeneus. But Akhilleus had a proposal for them.

"Son of Atreus,

considering that you excel us all—and by so much—in throwing power, I'd say that you should simply carry off this prize. We'll give the spear, though, to Merionês, if you agree. That is what I propose."

Lord Marshal Agamémnon gave consent, so the bronze-shod spear went to Meríonês. Then to his crier, Talthýbios, Agamémnon entrusted the beautiful caldron.

Book Twenty-four

## Book Twenty-four

A Grace Given in Sorrow

LINES 1-13

The funeral games were over. Men dispersed and turned their thoughts to supper in their quarters, then to the boon of slumber. But Akhilleus thought of his friend, and sleep that quiets all things would not take hold of him. He tossed and turned remembering with pain Patróklos' courage, his buoyant heart; how in his company he fought out many a rough day full of danger, cutting through ranks in war and the bitter sea. With memory his eyes grew wet. He lay on his right side, then on his back, and then face downward—but at last he rose, to wander distractedly along the line of surf.

This for eleven nights. The first dawn, brightening sea and shore, became familiar to him,

as at that hour he yoked his team, with Hektor tied behind, to drag him out, three times around Patróklos' tomb. By day he rested in his own hut, abandoning Hektor's body to lie full-length in dust-though Lord Apollo, pitying the man, even in death, kept his flesh free of disfigurement. He wrapped him in his great shield's flap of gold to save him from laceration. But Akhilleus in rage visited indignity on Hektor day after day, and, looking on, the blessed gods were moved. Day after day they urged the Wayfinder to steal the bodya thought agreeable to all but Hêra, Poseidon, and the grey-eyed one, Athêna. These opposed it, and held out, since Ilion and Priam and his people had incurred their hatred first, the day Aléxandros made his mad choice and piqued two goddesses, visitors in his sheepfold: he praised a third, who offered ruinous lust. Now when Dawn grew bright for the twelfth day, Phoibos Apollo spoke among the gods:

"How heartless and how malevolent you are! Did Hektor never make burnt offering of bulls' thighbones to you, and unflawed goats? Even in death you would not stir to save him for his dear wife to see, and for his mother, his child, his father, Priam, and his men: they'd burn the corpse at once and give him burial. Murderous Akhilleus has your willing helpa man who shows no decency, implacable, barbarous in his ways as a wild lion whose power and intrepid heart sway him to raid the flocks of men for meat. The man has lost all mercy; he has no shame—that gift that hinders mortals but helps them, too. A sane one may endure an even dearer loss: a blood brother, a son; and yet, by heaven, having grieved

LINES 14-75 569

and passed through mourning, he will let it go. The fates have given patient hearts to men. Not this one: first he took Prince Hektor's life and now he drags the body, lashed to his car, around the barrow of his friend, performing something neither nobler in report nor better in itself. Let him take care, or, brave as he is, we gods will turn against him, seeing him outrage the insensate earth!"

Hêra whose arms are white as ivory grew angry at Apollo. She retorted:

"Lord of the silver bow, your words would be acceptable if one had a mind to honor Hektor and Akhilleus equally. But Hektor suckled at a woman's breast, Akhilleus is the first-born of a goddess—one I nursed myself. I reared her, gave her to Pêleus, a strong man whom the gods loved. All of you were present at their wedding—you too—friend of the base, forever slippery!—came with your harp and dined there!"

Zeus the stormking

answered her:

"Hêra, don't lose your temper

altogether. Clearly the same high honor cannot be due both men. And yet Lord Hektor, of all the mortal men in Ilion, was dearest to the gods, or was to me. He never failed in the right gift; my altar never lacked a feast of wine poured out and smoke of sacrifice—the share assigned as ours. We shall renounce the theft of Hektor's body; there is no way; there would be no eluding Akhilleus' eye, as night and day his mother comes to him. Will one of you now call her to my presence? I have a solemn message to impart:

Akhilleus is to take fine gifts from Priam, and in return give back Prince Hektor's body."

At this, Iris who runs on the rainy wind with word from Zeus departed. Midway between Samos and rocky Imbros, down she plunged into the dark grey sea, and the brimming tide roared over her as she sank into the depth—as rapidly as a leaden sinker, fixed on a lure of wild bull's horn, that glimmers down with a fatal hook among the ravening fish. Soon Iris came on Thetis in a cave, surrounded by a company of Nereids lolling there, while she bewailed the fate of her magnificent son, now soon to perish on Troy's rich earth, far from his fatherland. Halting before her, Iris said:

"Come, Thetis,

Zeus of eternal forethought summons you."

Silvery-footed Thetis answered:

"Why?

Why does the great one call me to him now, when I am shy of mingling with immortals, being so heavyhearted? But I'll go.
Whatever he may say will have its weight."

That loveliest of goddesses now put on a veil so black no garment could be blacker, and swam where windswift Iris led. Before them on either hand the ground swell fell away. They rose to a beach, then soared into the sky and found the viewer of the wide world, Zeus, with all the blissful gods who live forever around him seated. Athêna yielded place, and Thetis sat down by her father, Zeus, while Hêra handed her a cup of gold and spoke a comforting word. When she had drunk, Thetis held out the cup again to Hêra. The father of gods and men began:

LINES 75-135

"You've come

57 I

to Olympos, Thetis, though your mind is troubled and insatiable pain preys on your heart. I know, I too. But let me, even so, explain why I have called you here. Nine days of quarreling we've had among the gods concerning Hektor's body and Akhilleus. They wish the Wayfinder to make off with it. I, however, accord Akhilleus honor as I now tell you—in respect for you whose love I hope to keep hereafter. Go, now, down to the army, tell this to your son: the gods are sullen toward him, and I, too, more than the rest, am angered at his madness, holding the body by the beaked ships and not releasing it. In fear of me let him relent and give back Hektor's body! At the same time I'll send Iris to Priam, directing him to go down to the beachhead and ransom his dear son. He must bring gifts to melt Akhilleus' rage."

Thetis obeyed,

leaving Olympos' ridge and flashing down to her son's hut. She found him groaning there, inconsolable, while men-at-arms went to and fro, making their breakfast ready—having just put to the knife a fleecy sheep. His gentle mother sat down at his side, caressed him, and said tenderly:

"My child,

will you forever feed on your own heart in grief and pain, and take no thought of sleep or sustenance? It would be comforting to make love with a woman. No long time will you live on for me: Death even now stands near you, appointed and all-powerful. But be alert and listen: I am a messenger from Zeus, who tells me the gods are sullen toward you and he himself most angered at your madness,

holding the body by the beaked ships and not releasing it. Give Hektor back. Take ransom for the body."

Said Akhilleus:

"Let it be so. Let someone bring the ransom and take the dead away, if the Olympian commands this in his wisdom."

So, that morning,

in camp, amid the ships, mother and son conversed together, and their talk was long. Lord Zeus meanwhile sent Iris to Ilion.

"Off with you, lightfoot, leave Olympos, take my message to the majesty of Priam at Ilion. He is to journey down and ransom his dear son upon the beachhead. He shall take gifts to melt Akhilleus' rage, and let him go alone, no soldier with him, only some crier, some old man, to drive his wagon team and guide the nimble wagon, and afterward to carry home the body of him that Prince Akhilleus overcame. Let him not think of death, or suffer dread, as I'll provide him with a wondrous guide, the Wayfinder, to bring him across the lines into the very presence of Akhilleus. And he, when he sees Priam within his hut, will neither take his life nor let another enemy come near. He is no madman, no blind brute, nor one to flout the gods, but dutiful toward men who beg his mercy."

Then Iris at his bidding ran on the rainy winds to bear the word of Zeus, until she came to Priam's house and heard voices in lamentation. In the court she found the princes huddled around their father, faces and clothing wet with tears. The old man, fiercely wrapped and hooded in his mantle, LINES 136–194 573

sat like a figure graven—caked in filth his own hands had swept over head and neck when he lay rolling on the ground. Indoors his daughters and his sons' wives were weeping, remembering how many and how brave the young men were who had gone down to death before the Argive spearmen.

Zeus's courier,

appearing now to Priam's eyes alone, alighted whispering, so the old man trembled:

"Priam, heir of Dárdanos, take heart, and have no fear of me; I bode no evil, but bring you friendly word from Zeus, who is distressed for you and pities you though distant far upon Olympos. He commands that you shall ransom the Prince Hektor, taking fine gifts to melt Akhilleus' rage. And go alone: no soldier may go with you, only some crier, some old man, to drive your wagon team and guide the nimble wagon, and afterward to carry home the body of him that Prince Akhilleus overcame. Put away thoughts of death, shake off your dread, for you shall have a wondrous guide, the Wayfinder, to bring you across the lines into the very presence of Akhilleus. He, for his part, seeing you in his quarters, will neither take your life nor let another enemy come near. He is no madman, no blind brute, nor one to flout the gods, but dutiful toward men who beg his mercy."

Iris left him, swift as a veering wind.
Then Priam spoke, telling the men to rig
a four-wheeled wagon with a wicker box,
while he withdrew to his chamber roofed in cedar,
high and fragrant, rich in precious things.
He called to Hékabê, his lady:

"Princess,

to go down to the ships of the Akhaians and ransom our dead son. I am to take gifts that will melt Akhilleus' anger. Tell me how this appears to you, tell me your mind, for I am torn with longing, now, to pass inside the great encampment by the ships."

The woman's voice broke as she answered:

"Sorrow,

sorrow. Where is the wisdom now that made you famous in the old days, near and far? How can you ever face the Akhaian ships or wish to go alone before those eyes, the eyes of one who stripped your sons in battle, how many, and how brave? Iron must be the heart within you. If he sees you, takes you, savage and wayward as the man is, he'll have no mercy and no shame. Better that we should mourn together in our hall. Almighty fate spun this thing for our son the day I bore him: destined him to feed the wild dogs after death, being far from us when he went down before the stronger man. I could devour the vitals of that man, leeching into his living flesh! He'd know pain then-pain like mine for my dead son. It was no coward the Akhaian killed: he stood and fought for the sweet wives of Troy, with no more thought of flight or taking cover."

In majesty old Priam said:

"My heart

is fixed on going. Do not hold me back, and do not make yourself a raven crying calamity at home. You will not move me. If any man on earth had urged this on mereader of altar smoke, prophet or priest—we'd say it was a lie, and hold aloof. But no: with my own ears I heard the voice, I saw the god before me. Go I shall,

LINES 195-254 575

and no more words. If I must die alongside the ships of the Akhaians in their bronze, I die gladly. May I but hold my son and spend my grief; then let Akhilleus kill me."

Throwing open the lids of treasure boxes he picked out twelve great robes of state, and twelve light cloaks for men, and rugs, an equal number, and just as many capes of snowy linen, adding a dozen khitons to the lot; then set in order ten pure bars of gold, a pair of shining tripods, four great caldrons, and finally one splendid cup, a gift Thracians had made him on an embassy. He would not keep this, either—as he cared for nothing now but ransoming his son.

And now, from the colonnade, he made his Trojan people keep their distance, berating and abusing them:

"Away,

you craven fools and rubbish! In your own homes have you no one to mourn, that you crowd here, to make more trouble for me? Is this a show, that Zeus has crushed me, that he took the life of my most noble son? You'll soon know what it means, as you become child's play for the Akhaians to kill in battle, now that Hektor's gone. As for myself, before I see my city taken and ravaged, let me go down blind to Death's cold kingdom!"

Staff in hand,

he herded them, until they turned away and left the furious old man. He lashed out now at his sons, at Hélenos and Paris, Agathôn, Pammôn, Antíphonos, Polítês, Dêíphobos, Hippóthoös, and Dios—to these nine the old man cried:

"Bestir yourselves, you misbegotten whelps, shame of my house! Would god you had been killed

instead of Hektor at the line of ships. How curst I am in everything! I fathered first-rate men, in our great Troy; but now I swear not one is left: Mêstôr, Tròïlos, laughing amid the war-cars; and then Hektor—a god to soldiers, and a god among them, seeming not a man's child, but a god's. Arês killed them. These poltroons are left, hollow men, dancers, heroes of the dance, light-fingered pillagers of lambs and kids from the town pens!

Now will you get a wagon

ready for me, and quickly? Load these gifts aboard it, so that we can take the road."

Dreading the rough edge of their father's tongue, they lifted out a cart, a cargo wagon, neat and maneuverable, and newly made, and fixed upon it a wicker box; then took a mule yoke from a peg, a yoke of boxwood knobbed in front, with rings to hold the reins. They brought out, too, the band nine forearms long called the yoke-fastener, and placed the yoke forward at the shank of the polished pole, shoving the yoke-pin firmly in. They looped three turns of the yoke-fastener round the knob and wound it over and over down the pole, tucking the tab end under. Next, the ransom: bearing the weight of gifts for Hektor's person out of the inner room, they piled them up on the polished wagon. It was time to yoke the mule-team, strong in harness, with hard hooves, a team the Mysians had given Priam. Then for the king's own chariot they harnessed a team of horses of the line of Trôs. reared by the old king in his royal stable. So the impatient king and his sage crier had their animals yoked in the palace yard when Hékabê in her agitation joined them, carrying in her right hand a golden cup of honeyed wine, with which, before they left,

LINES 255-311 577

they might make offering. At the horses' heads she stood to tell them:

"Here, tip wine to Zeus,

the father of gods. Pray for a safe return from the enemy army, seeing your heart is set on venturing to the camp against my will. Pray in the second place to Zeus the stormking, gloomy over Ida, who looks down on all Troy country. Beg for an omen-bird, the courier dearest of all birds to Zeus and sovereign in power of flight, that he appear upon our right in heaven. When you have seen him with your own eyes, then, under that sign, you may approach the ships. If Zeus who views the wide world will not give you vision of his bird, then I at least cannot bid godspeed to your journey, bent on it though you are."

In majesty

Priam replied:

"My lady, in this matter

I am disposed to trust you and agree. It is an excellent thing and salutary to lift our hands to Zeus, invoking mercy."

The old king motioned to his housekeeper, who stood nearby with a basin and a jug, to pour clear water on his hands. He washed them, took the cup his lady held, and prayed while standing there, midway in the walled court. Then he tipped out the wine, looking toward heaven, saying:

"Zeus, our Father, reigning from Ida,

god of glory and power, grant I come to Akhilleus' door as one to be received with kindliness and mercy. And dispatch your courier bird, the nearest to your heart of all birds, and the first in power of flight. Let him appear upon our right in heaven that I may see him with my own eyes and under that sign journey to the ships."

Zeus all-foreseeing listened to this prayer and put an eagle, king of winged creatures, instantly in flight: a swamp eagle, a hunter, one they call the duskwing. Wide as a doorway in a chamber spacious and high, built for a man of wealth, a door with long bars fitted well, so wide spread out each pinion. The great bird appeared winging through the town on their right hand, and all their hearts lifted with joy to see him. In haste the old king boarded his bright car and clattered out of the echoing colonnade. Ahead, the mule-team drew the four-wheeled wagon, driven by Idaíos, and behind the chariot rolled, with horses that the old man whipped into a fast trot through the town. Family and friends all followed weeping as though for Priam's last and deathward ride. Into the lower town they passed, and reached the plain of Troy. Here those who followed after turned back, sons and sons-in-law. And Zeus who views the wide world saw the car and wagon brave the plain. He felt a pang for Priam and quickly said to Hermes, his own son:

"Hermês, as you go most happily of all the gods with mortals, and give heed to whom you will, be on your way this time as guide for Priam to the deepsea ships. Guide him so that not one of the Danáäns may know or see him till he reach Akhilleus."

Argeiphontes the Wayfinder obeyed. He bent to tie his beautiful sandals on, ambrosial, golden, that carry him over water and over endless land on a puff of wind, and took the wand with which he charms asleep—

LINES 312-374 579

or, when he wills, awake—the eyes of men. So, wand in hand, the strong god glittering paced into the air. Quick as a thought he came to Hellê's waters and to Troy, appearing as a boy whose lip was downy in the first bloom of manhood, a young prince, all graciousness.

After the travelers

drove past the mound of Ilos, at the ford they let the mules and horses pause to drink the running stream. Now darkness had come on when, looking round, the crier saw Hermês near at hand. He said to Priam:

"You must think hard and fast, your grace; there is new danger; we need care and prudence. I see a man-at-arms there—ready, I think, to prey on us. Come, shall we whip the team and make a run for it? Or take his knees and beg for mercy?"

Now the old man's mind

gave way to confusion and to terror. On his gnarled arms and legs the hair stood up, and he stared, breathless. But the affable god came over and took his hand and asked:

"Old father,

where do you journey, with your cart and car, while others rest, below the evening star? Do you not fear the Akhaians where they lie encamped, hard, hostile outlanders, nearby? Should someone see you, bearing stores like these by night, how would you deal with enemies? You are not young, your escort's ancient, too. Could you beat off an attacker, either of you? I'll do no hurt to you but defend you here. You remind me of my father, whom I hold dear."

Old Priam answered him:

"Indeed, dear boy,

the case is as you say. And yet some god

stretched out his hand above me, he who sent before me here—and just at the right time a traveler like yourself, well-made, well-spoken, clearheaded, too. You come of some good family."

## The Wayfinder rejoined:

"You speak with courtesy,

dear sir. But on this point enlighten me: are you removing treasure here amassed for safety abroad, until the war is past? Or can you be abandoning Ilion in fear, after he perished, that great one who never shirked a battle, your own princely son?"

## Old Priam replied:

"My brave young friend, who are you? Born of whom? How nobly you acknowledge the dreadful end of my unfortunate son."

To this the Wayfinder replied:

"Dear sir,

you question me about him? Never surmise I have not seen him with my very eyes, and often, on the field. I saw him chase Argives with carnage to their own shipways, while we stood wondering, forbidden war by the great anger that Akhilleus bore Lord Agamémnon. I am of that company Akhilleus led. His own ship carried me as one of the Myrmidons. My father is old, as you are, and his name's Polyktôr; gold and other wealth he owns: and I am seventh and last of all his sons. When I cast lots among them, my lot fell to join the siege against Troy citadel. Tonight I've left the camp to scout this way where, circling Troy, we'll fight at break of day; our men are tired of waiting and will not stand for any postponement by the high command."

Responded royal Priam:

"If you belong

to the company of Akhilleus, son of Pêleus, tell me this, and tell me the whole truth: is my son even now beside the ships? Or has Akhilleus by this time dismembered him and thrown him to the wild dogs?"

The Wayfinder

made reply again:

"Dear sir,

no dogs or birds have yet devoured your son. Beside Akhilleus' ship, out of the sun, he lies in a place of shelter. Now twelve days the man has lain there, yet no part decays, nor have the blowfly's maggots, that devour dead men in war, fed on him to this hour. True that around his dear friend's barrow tomb Akhilleus drags him when dawn-shadows come, driving pitilessly; but he mars him not. You might yourself be witness, on the spot, how fresh with dew he lies, washed of his gore, unstained, for the deep gashes that he bore have all closed up-and many thrust their bronze into his body. The blest immortal ones favor your prince, and care for every limb even in death, as they so cherished him."

The old king's heart exulted, and he said:

"Child, it was well to honor the immortals. He never forgot, at home in Ilion—ah, did my son exist? was he a dream?—the gods who own Olympos. They in turn were mindful of him when he met his end. Here is a goblet as a gift from me. Protect me, give me escort, if the gods attend us, till I reach Akhilleus' hut."

And in response Hermês the Wayfinder said:

"You are putting a young man to the test,

dear sir, but I may not, as you request, accept a gift behind Akhilleus' back.
Fearing, honoring him, I could not lack discretion to that point. The consequence, too, could be unwelcome. As for escorting you, even to Argos' famous land I'd ride a deck with you, or journey at your side.
No cutthroat ever will disdain your guide."

With this, Hermês who lights the way for mortals leapt into the driver's place. He caught up reins and whip, and breathed a second wind into the mule-team and the team of horses. Onward they ran toward parapet and ships, and pulled up to the moat.

Now night had fallen,

bringing the sentries to their supper fire, but the glimmering god Hermês, the Wayfinder, showered a mist of slumber on them all. As quick as thought, he had the gates unbarred and open to let the wagon enter, bearing the old king and the ransom.

Going seaward

they came to the lofty quarters of Akhilleus, a lodge the Myrmidons built for their lord of pine trees cut and trimmed, and shaggy thatch from mowings in deep meadows. Posts were driven round the wide courtyard in a palisade, whose gate one crossbar held, one beam of pine. It took three men to slam this home, and three to draw the bolt again—but great Akhilleus worked his entryway alone with ease. And now Hermês, who lights the way for mortals, opened for Priam, took him safely in with all his rich gifts for the son of Pêleus. Then the god dropped the reins, and stepping down he said:

"I am no mortal wagoner,

but Hermês, sir. My father sent me here to be your guide amid the Akhaian men. LINES 433-490 583

Now that is done, I'm off to heaven again and will not visit Akhilleus. That would be to compromise an immortal's dignity— to be received with guests of mortal station. Go take his knees, and make your supplication: invoke his father, his mother, and his child; pray that his heart be touched, that he be reconciled."

Now Hermês turned, departing for Olympos, and Priam vaulted down. He left Idaíos to hold the teams in check, while he went forward into the lodge. He found Akhilleus, dear to Zeus, there in his chair, with officers at ease across the room. Only Automédôn and Alkimos were busy near Akhilleus, for he had just now made an end of dinner, eating and drinking, and the laden boards lay near him still upon the trestles.

Priam.

the great king of Troy, passed by the others, knelt down, took in his arms Akhilleus' knees, and kissed the hands of wrath that killed his sons.

When, taken with mad Folly in his own land, a man does murder and in exile finds refuge in some rich house, then all who see him stand in awe.

So these men stood.

Akhilleus

gazed in wonder at the splendid king, and his companions marveled too, all silent, with glances to and fro. Now Priam prayed to the man before him:

"Remember your own father,

Akhilleus, in your godlike youth: his years like mine are many, and he stands upon the fearful doorstep of old age. He, too, is hard pressed, it may be, by those around him, there being no one able to defend him from bane of war and ruin. Ah, but he may nonetheless hear news of you alive,

and so with glad heart hope through all his days for sight of his dear son, come back from Troy, while I have deathly fortune.

Noble sons

I fathered here, but scarce one man is left me. Fifty I had when the Akhaians came, nineteen out of a single belly, others born of attendant women. Most are gone. Raging Arês cut their knees from under them. And he who stood alone among them all, their champion, and Troy's, ten days ago you killed him, fighting for his land, my prince, Hektor.

It is for him that I have come

among these ships, to beg him back from you, and I bring ransom without stint.

Akhilleus,

be reverent toward the great gods! And take pity on me, remember your own father. Think me more pitiful by far, since I have brought myself to do what no man else has done before—to lift to my lips the hand of one who killed my son."

Now in Akhilleus

the evocation of his father stirred new longing, and an ache of grief. He lifted the old man's hand and gently put him by. Then both were overborne as they remembered: the old king huddled at Akhilleus' feet wept, and wept for Hektor, killer of men, while great Akhilleus wept for his own father as for Patróklos once again; and sobbing filled the room.

But when Akhilleus' heart

had known the luxury of tears, and pain within his breast and bones had passed away, he stood then, raised the old king up, in pity for his grey head and greybeard cheek, and spoke in a warm rush of words: LINES 491–551 585

"Ah, sad and old!

Trouble and pain you've borne, and bear, aplenty. Only a great will could have brought you here among the Akhaian ships, and here alone before the eyes of one who stripped your sons, your many sons, in battle. Iron must be the heart within you. Come, then, and sit down. We'll probe our wounds no more but let them rest, though grief lies heavy on us. Tears heal nothing, drying so stiff and cold. This is the way the gods ordained the destiny of men, to bear such burdens in our lives, while they feel no affliction. At the door of Zeus are those two urns of good and evil gifts that he may choose for us; and one for whom the lightning's joyous king dips in both urns will have by turns bad luck and good. But one to whom he sends all evil—that man goes contemptible by the will of Zeus; ravenous hunger drives him over the wondrous earth, unresting, without honor from gods or men. Mixed fortune came to Pêleus. Shining gifts at the gods' hands he had from birth: felicity, wealth overflowing, rule of the Myrmidons, a bride immortal at his mortal side. But then Zeus gave afflictions too—no family of powerful sons grew up for him at home, but one child, of all seasons and of none. Can I stand by him in his age? Far from my country I sit at Troy to grieve you and your children. You, too, sir, in time past were fortunate, we hear men say. From Makar's isle of Lesbos northward, and south of Phrygia and the Straits, no one had wealth like yours, or sons like yours. Then gods out of the sky sent you this bitterness: the years of siege, the battles and the losses. Endure it, then. And do not mourn forever for your dead son. There is no remedy. You will not make him stand again. Rather await some new misfortune to be suffered."

The old king in his majesty replied:

"Never give me a chair, my lord, while Hektor lies in your camp uncared for. Yield him to me now. Allow me sight of him. Accept the many gifts I bring. May they reward you, and may you see your home again. You spared my life at once and let me live."

Akhilleus, the great runner, frowned and eyed him under his brows:

"Do not vex me, sir," he said.

"I have intended, in my own good time, to yield up Hektor to you. She who bore me, the daughter of the Ancient of the sea, has come with word to me from Zeus. I know in your case, too—though you say nothing, Priam—that some god guided you to the shipways here. No strong man in his best days could make entry into this camp. How could he pass the guard, or force our gateway?

Therefore, let me be.

Sting my sore heart again, and even here, under my own roof, suppliant though you are, I may not spare you, sir, but trample on the express command of Zeus!"

When he heard this,

the old man feared him and obeyed with silence. Now like a lion at one bound Akhilleus left the room. Close at his back the officers Automédôn and Alkimos went out—comrades in arms whom he esteemed the most after the dead Patróklos. They unharnessed mules and horses, led the old king's crier to a low bench and sat him down. Then from the polished wagon they took the piled-up price of Hektor's body. One khiton and two capes they left aside as dress and shrouding for the homeward journey. Then, calling to the women slaves, Akhilleus

LINES 552-609 587

ordered the body bathed and rubbed with oil—but lifted, too, and placed apart, where Priam could not see his son—for seeing Hektor he might in his great pain give way to rage, and fury then might rise up in Akhilleus to slay the old king, flouting Zeus's word. So after bathing and anointing Hektor they drew the shirt and beautiful shrouding over him. Then with his own hands lifting him, Akhilleus laid him upon a couch, and with his two companions aiding, placed him in the wagon. Now a bitter groan burst from Akhilleus, who stood and prayed to his own dead friend:

"Patróklos,

do not be angry with me, if somehow even in the world of Death you learn of this that I released Prince Hektor to his father. The gifts he gave were not unworthy. Aye, and you shall have your share, this time as well."

The Prince Akhilleus turned back to his quarters. He took again the splendid chair that stood against the farther wall, then looked at Priam and made his declaration:

"As you wished, sir,

the body of your son is now set free.

He lies in state. At the first sight of Dawn
you shall take charge of him yourself and see him.

Now let us think of supper. We are told
that even Niobê in her extremity
took thought for bread—though all her brood had perished,
her six young girls and six tall sons. Apollo,
making his silver longbow whip and sing,
shot the lads down, and Artemis with raining
arrows killed the daughters—all this after
Niobê had compared herself with Lêto,
the smooth-cheeked goddess.

She has borne two children,

Niobê said, How many have I borne! But soon those two destroyed the twelve.

Besides,

nine days the dead lay stark, no one could bury them, for Zeus had turned all folk of theirs to stone. The gods made graves for them on the tenth day, and then at last, being weak and spent with weeping, Niobê thought of food. Among the rocks of Sipylos' lonely mountainside, where nymphs who race Akhelôïos river go to rest, she, too, long turned to stone, somewhere broods on the gall immortal gods gave her to drink.

Like her we'll think of supper, noble sir. Weep for your son again when you have borne him back to Troy; there he'll be mourned indeed."

In one swift movement now Akhilleus caught and slaughtered a white lamb. His officers flayed it, skillful in their butchering to dress the flesh; they cut bits for the skewers, roasted, and drew them off, done to a turn. Automédôn dealt loaves into the baskets on the great board; Akhilleus served the meat. Then all their hands went out upon the supper. When thirst and appetite were turned away, Priam, the heir of Dárdanos, gazed long in wonder at Akhilleus' form and scaleso like the gods in aspect. And Akhilleus in his turn gazed in wonder upon Priam, royal in visage as in speech. Both men in contemplation found rest for their eyes, till the old hero, Priam, broke the silence:

"Make a bed ready for me, son of Thetis, and let us know the luxury of sleep. From that hour when my son died at your hands till now, my eyelids have not closed in slumber over my eyes, but groaning where I sat I tasted pain and grief a thousandfold, or lay down rolling in my courtyard mire. Here for the first time I have swallowed bread and made myself drink wine.

Before, I could not."

Akhilleus ordered men and servingwomen to make a bed outside, in the covered forecourt, with purple rugs piled up and sheets outspread and coverings of fleeces laid on top.

The girls went out with torches in their hands and soon deftly made up a double bed.

Then Akhilleus, defiant of Agamémnon, told his guest:

"Dear venerable sir,

you'll sleep outside tonight, in case an Akhaian officer turns up, one of those men who are forever taking counsel with me—as well they may. If one should see you here as the dark night runs on, he would report it to the Lord Marshal Agamémnon. Then return of the body would only be delayed. Now tell me this, and give me a straight answer: How many days do you require for the funeral of Prince Hektor?—I should know how long to wait, and hold the Akhaian army."

Old Priam in his majesty replied:

"If you would have me carry out the burial, Akhilleus, here is the way to do me grace. As we are penned in the town, but must bring wood from the distant hills, the Trojans are afraid. We should have mourning for nine days in hall, then on the tenth conduct his funeral and feast the troops and commons; on the eleventh we should make his tomb, and on the twelfth give battle, if we must."

Akhilleus said:

"As you command, old Priam,

the thing is done. I shall suspend the war for those eleven days that you require."

He took the old man's right hand by the wrist and held it, to allay his fear.

Now crier

and king with hearts brimful retired to rest in the sheltered forecourt, while Akhilleus slept deep in his palisaded lodge. Beside him, lovely in her youth, Brisêis lay.

And other gods and soldiers all night long, by slumber quieted, slept on. But slumber would not come to Hermês the Good Companion, as he considered how to ease the way for Priam from the camp, to send him through unseen by the formidable gatekeepers.

Then Hermês came to Priam's pillow, saying:

"Sir, no thought of danger shakes your rest, as you sleep on, being great Akhilleus' guest, amid men fierce as hunters in a ring. You triumphed in a costly ransoming, but three times costlier your own would be to your surviving sons—a monarch's fee—if this should come to Agamémnon's ear and all the Akhaian host should learn that you are here."

The old king started up in fright, and woke his herald. Hermes yoked the mules and horses, took the reins, then inland like the wind he drove through all the encampment, seen by no one. When they reached Xánthos, eddying and running god-begotten river, at the ford, Hermês departed for Olympos. Dawn spread out her yellow robe on all the earth, as they drove on toward Troy, with groans and sighs, and the mule-team pulled the wagon and the body. And no one saw them, not a man or woman, before Kassandra. Tall as the pale-gold goddess Aphrodítê, she had climbed the citadel of Pergamos at dawn. Now looking down she saw her father come in his war-car, and saw the crier there, and saw Lord Hektor on his bed of death upon the mulecart. The girl wailed and cried to all the city:

LINES 673-732 591

"Oh, look down, look down,

go to your windows, men of Troy, and women, see Lord Hektor now! Remember joy at seeing him return alive from battle, exalting all our city and our land!"

Now, at the sight of Hektor, all gave way to loss and longing, and all crowded down to meet the escort and body near the gates, till no one in the town was left at home.

There Hektor's lady and his gentle mother tore their hair for him, flinging themselves upon the wagon to embrace his person while the crowd groaned. All that long day until the sun went down they might have mourned in tears before the gateway. But old Priam spoke to them from his chariot:

"Make way,

let the mules pass. You'll have your fill of weeping later, when I've brought the body home."

They parted then, and made way for the wagon, allowing Priam to reach the famous hall.

They laid the body of Hektor in his bed, and brought in minstrels, men to lead the dirge.

While these wailed out, the women answered, moaning. Andrómakhê of the ivory-white arms held in her lap between her hands the head of Hektor who had killed so many.

Now she lamented:

"You've been torn from life,

my husband, in young manhood, and you leave me empty in our hall. The boy's a child whom you and I, poor souls, conceived; I doubt he'll come to manhood. Long before, great Troy will go down plundered, citadel and all, now that you are lost, who guarded it and kept it, and preserved its wives and children. They will be shipped off in the murmuring hulls one day, and I along with all the rest.

You, my little one, either you come with me to do some grinding labor, some base toil for a harsh master, or an Akhaian soldier will grip you by the arm and hurl you down from a tower here to a miserable deathout of his anger for a brother, a father, or even a son that Hektor killed. Akhaians in hundreds mouthed black dust under his blows. He was no moderate man in war, your father, and that is why they mourn him through the city. Hektor, you gave your parents grief and pain but left me loneliest, and heartbroken. You could not open your strong arms to me from your deathbed, or say a thoughtful word, for me to cherish all my life long as I weep for you night and day."

Her voice broke,

and a wail came from the women. Hékabê lifted her lamenting voice among them:

"Hektor, dearest of sons to me, in life you had the favor of the immortal gods, and they have cared for you in death as well. Akhilleus captured other sons of mine in other years, and sold them overseas to Samos, Imbros, and the smoky island, Lemnos. That was not his way with you. After he took your life, cutting you down with his sharp-bladed spear, he trussed and dragged you many times round the barrow of his friend, Patróklos, whom you killed—though not by this could that friend live again. But now I find you fresh as pale dew, seeming newly dead, like one to whom Apollo of the silver bow had given easy death with his mild arrows."

Hékabê sobbed again, and the wails redoubled. Then it was Helen's turn to make lament:

"Dear Hektor, dearest brother to me by far! My husband is Aléxandros, LINES 732-794 593

who brought me here to Troy—God, that I might have died sooner! This is the twentieth year since I left home, and left my fatherland. But never did I have an evil word or gesture from you. No—and when some other brother-in-law or sister would revile me, or if my mother-in-law spoke to me bitterly—but Priam never did, being as mild as my own father—you would bring her round with your kind heart and gentle speech. Therefore I weep for you and for myself as well, given this fate, this grief. In all wide Troy no one is left who will befriend me, none; they all shudder at me."

Helen wept,

and a moan came from the people, hearing her. Then Priam, the old king, commanded them:

"Trojans, bring firewood to the edge of town. No need to fear an ambush of the Argives. When he dismissed me from the camp, Akhilleus told me clearly they will not harass us, not until dawn comes for the twelfth day."

Then yoking mules and oxen to their wagons the people thronged before the city gates. Nine days they labored, bringing countless loads of firewood to the town. When Dawn that lights the world of mortals came for the tenth day, they carried greathearted Hektor out at last, and all in tears placed his dead body high upon its pyre, then cast a torch below. When the young Dawn with finger tips of rose made heaven bright, the Trojan people massed about Prince Hektor's ritual fire. All being gathered and assembled, first they quenched the smoking pyre with tawny wine wherever flames had licked their way, then friends and brothers picked his white bones from the char in sorrow, while the tears rolled down their cheeks. In a golden urn they put the bones, shrouding the urn with veiling of soft purple. Then in a grave dug deep they placed it and heaped it with great stones. The men were quick to raise the death-mound, while in every quarter lookouts were posted to ensure against an Akhaian surprise attack. When they had finished raising the barrow, they returned to Ilion, where all sat down to banquet in his honor in the hall of Priam king. So they performed the funeral rites of Hektor, tamer of horses.

## Note

Line numbers at the top of each right-hand page refer to the Greek text. A few lines that seem wrong or out of place have been omitted from the translation. These are:

Book One, line 296.
Book Eight, lines 73 and 74, 550 through 552.
Book Nine, line 416.
Book Ten, lines 191, 409 through 411, 497, 531.
Book Twelve, line 372.
Book Fourteen, line 269.
Book Fifteen, line 481.
Book Sixteen, lines 614 and 615.

The translator gratefully acknowledges help in the form of fellowship grants from the Bollingen Foundation, the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Sally Fitzgerald was a close and invaluable critic of the entire work in progress. Until his death in 1968, Dudley Fitts gave the translation his strict and exhilarating attention. Penelope Laurans' taste and discernment enhanced the quality of the final manuscripts. The enthusiasm of the translator's children, and their observations, cheered him often.

Of friends who commented on drafts of the work, Cedric and Anne Whitman read and listened to strategic sections and were munificent with their learning and love of Homer; Mason and Florence Hammond were hospitable auditors and critics throughout; George Lord made helpful notes on several books. The translator is greatly indebted to other friends whose kindness to him and faith in his work sustained him.

On the part of the publisher, Anne Freedgood, William Whitehead, and Carolyn Hart were invariably sympathetic and attentive. The translation could not have been undertaken or carried on without the support of the English and Comparative Literature Departments of Harvard University.